

中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材配套教学用书

英语学习指导与训练 (基础模块)(上册)

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内 容 简 介

本书根据教育部最新颁布的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》和中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材《英语》(基础模块)(上册)(语文版)编写。全书共分 12 个单元,每个单元包括“交际训练”、“基础知识”、“完形填空”、“阅读理解”、“书面表达”和“语音练习”等内容,帮助学生及时巩固本单元所学知识。本书题目设置深浅适度,灵活机动,既注重基础知识训练,又突出实用性,可为教学起到良好的辅助作用。本书可供中等职业学校教师和学生使用,也可供其他人员阅读参考。

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编写说明

本书以教育部最新颁发的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲》为依据，为中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材《英语》（基础模块）（语文版）编写的配套教学用书，供全国中等职业学校学生使用。丛书分上、下两册，本书为上册。

本书从中等职业学校英语教学和学生的实际出发，力求体现时代精神和职教特色，培养学生的创新意识和实践能力，突出基础性、实用性、灵活性和训练性。全书共分 12 个单元，每个单元包括“交际训练”、“基础知识”、“完形填空”、“阅读理解”、“书面表达”和“语音练习”等内容，帮助学生及时巩固本单元所学知识。对于这些练习，教师和学生可以根据具体情况灵活运用，也可以适当加以补充或删减。书中附有综合练习题和期中、期末模拟测试题及参考答案供师生参考使用。

本书由金妍、杜敏任主编，李霞、林信民参编。由于编者水平有限，书中疏漏和不足在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2010 年 8 月



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Unit 1

Greetings



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

W: _____ 1 _____, Mr. Wang.

M: Good morning, Miss Liu. _____ 2 _____

W: Nice to meet you, too. _____ 3 _____

M: Very well, thank you. And you?

W: _____ 4 _____ Thank you.

M: Sorry, I have to go to the library. _____ 5 _____

W: See you later.

A. How are you today?

B. I'm fine, too.

C. Good morning.

D. See you later.

E. Nice to meet you.



(二) 阅读下面对话, 根据上下文情景补全对话。

W: Hi. I'm Jane.

M: Hi. I'm Jack. Nice to _____ 1 _____ you.

W: Nice to meet you, too. _____ 2 _____ you a new student here?

M: No, this _____ 3 _____ my second year here. How about you?

W: I _____ 4 _____ in my first year. Do you know a boy named Tony?

He is my brother and he is also in Grade Two.

M: Yes, we _____ 5 _____ in the same class.



二、基础知识

(一) 选择方框内所给的介词填空。

next to,	on,	for,	after,	in
----------	-----	------	--------	----

1. Our classroom is _____ the third floor.
2. The boys can play basketball on the playground _____ class.
3. Do you see the red building _____ the library.
4. Thank you very much _____ your help.
5. Li Ming and his brother are _____ the same class.

(二) 用be动词的适当形式填空。

1. My name _____ Wang Fang. I _____ your new English teacher.
2. There _____ a large dining-hall in our school.
3. This _____ my father. He _____ a doctor.
4. _____ you in Grade Two? Yes, I _____.
5. How many students _____ there in your class?



(三) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

1. The students in our class _____
(努力学习英语) .
2. They are studying in a _____ (职业学校) .
3. I _____ (很高兴) to see you here.
4. _____ (请这边走), Mr. Liu. Your table is by the window.
5. May I _____ (介绍我自己) to you?



三、完形填空

My name is Tom and I am a student. I come 1 America with my parents and I am American. Now I am seventeen years old and study 2 a vocational school in China. My school is 3 No. 1, Guizhou Road, Beijing. All the teachers and students are friendly 4 me. I like my school. I get on well 5 everything. In my free time, I enjoy 6 basketball with my friends. My 7 basketball star is Kobe Bryant.

I 8 on Fuxing Road in Beijing with my parents. My father 9 in a company as a manager. My mother 10 an English teacher of a high middle school. Welcome to visit us someday.

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|------------|-----------|
| () 1. | A. from | B. in | C. out |
| () 2. | A. at | B. on | C. of |
| () 3. | A. for | B. in | C. on |
| () 4. | A. for | B. to | C. during |
| () 5. | A. with | B. for | C. of |
| () 6. | A. to play | B. playing | C. played |



- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| () 7. A. best | B. better | C. favorite |
| () 8. A. living | B. lives | C. live |
| () 9. A. works | B. worked | C. working |
| () 10. A. is | B. am | C. are |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

I have a very big and nice bedroom. There is a bed, a desk and a chair in it. On the wall there is a clock, and near the clock there are two maps. One is a map of the world (世界), and the other is a map of China. I like pictures very much. I like football, too. Look! Two footballs are under my desk. I want to play now. But what's the time? Oh, seven thirty. I must go to school!

- () 1. I have a very big and nice classroom.
- () 2. There isn't a chair in my room.
- () 3. There are two maps on the wall.
- () 4. I want to play basketball now.
- () 5. It's time to go to school.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

When introducing two people, you often introduce other people to the person you wish to honor first. The old are honored in the West as in China. Women have been honored in the West since the days of knighthood (骑士时代).

A man always rises for an introduction. However, an elder man may be seated when a young man is introduced to him. The hostess always rises for an introduction.



If you want to meet someone, it is better to ask a friend for help. The friend will introduce you too. But sometimes at a meeting or gathering it is all right to introduce yourself to the others.

- () 1. _____ are honored in the West as in China.
A. The young B. An older man C. The men
- () 2. _____ rises for an introduction.
A. A man B. An older man C. A woman
- () 3. If you want to meet someone, it is better to _____.
A. introduce yourself to him
B. ask a friend for help
C. ask an old man to help you
- () 4. Women have been honored in the West since _____.
A. the 1990s B. the 1950s C. the days of knighthood
- () 5. Which is right according to the passage?
A. The hostess doesn't need to rise for an introduction.
B. The young men have been honored.
C. The hostess always rises for an introduction.



五、书面表达

根据所给的提示，完成自我介绍的短文。(60~80 词)

题目: My Self-introduction

姓 名	李华	年龄	18
性 别	男	国籍	中国
语 言	汉语, 略懂英语		
兴趣和爱好	音乐, 旅游, 看书, 交友		



六、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

字母组合 ee, ea 一般读长元音 /i:/, 例如: read sea meet repeat

字母 i 在重读闭音节一般读短元音 /ɪ/, 例如: big city dish kid skip

字母 e 在重读开音节一般读长元音 /i:/, 例如: evening even these

◆ 读一读, 写出下列单词画线部分的音标

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. <u>meet</u> | <u>week</u> | <u>three</u> | <u>greet</u> / / |
| 2. <u>i</u> ntroduce | <u>f</u> ish | <u>dri</u> nk | <u>s</u> it / / |
| 3. <u>plea</u> sed | <u>s</u> peak | <u>tea</u> ch | <u>ea</u> sy / / |
| 4. <u>e</u> ve | <u>Ch</u> inese | <u>the</u> se | <u>m</u> e / / |

Do you know?

If you have a chance to meet some Americans, try to follow the list of “dos and don’ts”.

- ✧ Be the first to say hello and introduce yourself.
- ✧ Don’t bother to tell the truth when people say “How are you?”
They only expect the answer to be “fine”.
- ✧ Look into people’s eyes and smile when you shake hands with them.
- ✧ Never ask their age or weight, especially women!
- ✧ If they praise you, such as “You speak very good English”, don’t say
“No, no. My English is very poor.” You should say “Thank you”.

在中国, 人们比较关注他人的生活或工作情况; 而在西方, 人们日常交谈不喜欢涉及个人私事, 如年龄、婚姻状况、收入和宗教信仰等。西方人在举止和风度方面也十分注意, 谈话时眼睛要看着对方, 不东张西望, 也不要随便打断对方谈话, 以表示对对方的尊重。

Unit 2

Family



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下列对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

Jim and Tony are looking at a photo of Jim's family.

Tony: Jim , what a nice picture! _____ 1 _____

Jim: Yes, can you see the old man and the old woman ?

Tony: _____ 2 _____

Jim: You are right. And the man behind my grandfather is my father.

Tony: Your mother is on his right. _____ 3 _____

Jim: Yes, she is a singer.

Tony: Jim, _____ 4 _____

Jim: She is my sister Lucy.

Tony: She is pretty. _____ 5 _____

- A. Is this a picture of your family?
- B. They must be your grandparents.
- C. She looks young for her age.



D. who is the girl standing next to your father?

E. You are the boy with a hat.

(二) 根据问句选择正确的答语。

A

B

1. Who is the man?

A. A red dress.

2. How old is your sister?

B. He is tall and thin.

3. What does your mother do ?

C. He is my grandfather.

4. What does Jim look like?

D. She is 17 years old.

5. What do you wear ?

E. She is a worker.



二、基础知识

(一) 选择方框内所给的词填空。

dream,	both,	hardworking,	right,	live
--------	-------	--------------	--------	------

1. His parents are _____ managers.

2. Mary is a _____ student.

3. My parents and I _____ with my grandparents.

4. Bob's _____ is to be a policeman.

5. Li Ming sits on my _____.

(二) 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. My father lets _____ (I) do sports after school.

2. This is our classroom. _____ (their) is over there.

3. The old woman has two cats. She loves _____ (they) very much.

4. Mr. Lin teaches _____ (we) Chinese.

5. _____ (she) brother likes playing football.

6. Tom does _____ (he) homework every day.



7. Can you lend _____ (you) bike to me ?
8. Your watch looks the same as _____ (me) .

(三) 句型转换。

1. My parents are over seventy years old. (就画线部分提问)

2. Lili stands behind me. (就画线部分提问)

3. John is handsome. (就画线部分提问)

4. I am a student. (就画线部分提问)

5. Mr. Smith wears a T- shirt. (就画线部分提问)

6. They are retired workers. (就画线部分提问)



三、完形填空

John and Mike were good friends. Sometimes they were kind 1 each other. Sometimes they were not. But some of their classmates said they were like brothers.

One day they went out 2 together. At noon they were very hungry and they went into a restaurant to have lunch. The waiter came up to them and asked, "What can I do for you?" "Please 3 us two apples first." said John.

When the waiter put two apples on the table, Mike took 4 one at once. John 5 angry. "You are impolite (无礼的). Why didn't you take the smaller one?" John asked.

"But I 6 ," said Mike, 7 . "If I let you take first , which one 8 you choose ?"

"Of course I'll take the smaller one." said John. "Yes," Mike said. "If you take the smaller one , the bigger one will be mine. 9 you think so ?"

"Oh," John 10 .

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. on |
| () 2. A. to a walk | B. for a walk | C. for walk | D. on a walk |
| () 3. A. take | B. bring | C. carry | D. give |
| () 4. A. a big | B. the big | C. a bigger | D. the bigger |
| () 5. A. is | B. gets | C. got | D. get |
| () 6. A. am right | | B. was right | |
| | C. am wrong | D. was wrong | |
| () 7. A. with a smile | | B. in a smile | |
| | C. with smile | D. in smile | |
| () 8. A. do | B. did | C. will | D. could |
| () 9. A. Do | B. Did | C. Will | D. Don't |



- () 10. A. couldn't answer B. didn't answer
C. won't answer D. couldn't say



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

Known as the “Walking Great Wall”, Yao Ming is a world famous basketball player. Yao Ming was born in Shanghai, China in 1980. He is the son of two great basketball players and was taught how to play basketball when he was very young. He is 2.26m and about 140kg. In 2002, Yao Ming entered the NBA to become a professional (职业的) basketball player. He worked hard and became a world famous basketball player soon. He is an easy- going person. He gets on well with other players. He likes to help people when they are in trouble. Many people say he is warm-hearted and generous (慷慨的). Chinese people, especially Shanghai people, are very proud of him. Yao Ming has never forgotten his people and his motherland. As one of the stars in the NBA, he is working hard to make his dream come true and show the world that the Chinese love basketball too!

- () 1. Yao Ming was born in Shanghai, in 1980.
() 2. He is the son of two great soccer players.
() 3. In the year 1980 Yao Ming entered the NBA.
() 4. Yao Ming could not get on well with other players.
() 5. Yao Ming is warm- hearted and generous.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

There are four people in the twins' family. They are the twins, their mother and their father.

The twins' names are Lucy and Lily. They are fourteen. They are in the same class in No. 3 Middle School and they are all good students.



Their father Mr. King is a teacher. He's thirty-nine. He teaches English in a school near his home. Their mother Mrs. King is a doctor. She works in a hospital. Now, they are all at home. They are happy.

- () 1. There are _____ people in the twin's family.
A. three B. four C. five D. six
- () 2. Mr. King is a _____.
A. worker B. teacher C. doctor D. student
- () 3. Mrs. King works _____.
A. in a school B. in a factory
C. in a hospital D. at home
- () 4. How old is Mr. king?
A. Thirty B. Thirty-nine.
C. Thirty-two D. I don't know.
- () 5. The twins are in _____ Middle School.
A. No. 1 B. No. 2 C. No. 3 D. No. 4



五、书面表达

根据问题提示，完成一篇短文（60~80 词）。

题目：My Family

How many people are there in your family?

What's your father's job?

How old is your mother?

Where do you study ?

What sports do you like?

What do you want to become in the future?



六、语音练习

- ◆ 字母 o 在单词中通常读为/ɒ/, /oʊ/, /ɔ:/, /ə/

朗读以下单词，标示出画线部分读音为/ ɒ /的单词

boss boring across October sogger
 join vocatonal rose job hold
 tomato customer favorite

- ◆ 字母组合 ore, au, ar 在单词中通常读为/ɔ:/, 字母组合 ow 在单词中通常读为/əʊ/

朗读以下单词，标示出画线部分读音为/əʊ/的单词

forecost snow quarter show August

Unit 3

Campus Life



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

Mary: Hello, This is Mary.

Linda: Hello, 1

Mary: Would you like to join us to go fishing this Saturday?

Linda: 2, but I have an appointment with Tom. 3

Marry: Sure. 4

Linda: Well, at eight at the gate of our school.

Marry: 5

Linda: Thank you! See you!

Mary: See you!

A. Be sure to take the fishing pole with you.

B. I'd love to

C. When shall we meet?

D. How about Sunday?

E. This is Linda.



(二) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景补全对话。

A: _____ 1 _____ 2 _____ going to dinner tomorrow night at “the Red House”?

B: Oh, dear, _____ 3 _____ a pity! I’m going to Shanghai for the weekend.

A: How about next Friday instead?

B: Great. I’ll count on it.

A: Is 6:30 all right _____ 4 _____ you?

B: _____ 5 _____.



二、基础知识

(一) 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The babies in this room are all _____ (boy) and those in that room are all girls.

2. The three young _____ (woman) are our new teachers.

3. There are three _____ (child) in that family.

4. There is some _____ (water) in the cup.

5. He carries two _____ (box) on his shoulder.

6. The silk _____ (blouse) are fine in quality and beautiful in design.

7. I have some _____ (photo) of the _____ (hero) who once fought in that battle.

8. You can see fallen _____ (leaf) on the _____ (roof) of all the houses.



(二) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

1. _____ (有了……的帮助) the teachers, everything is going well now.
2. _____ (刚开始的时候), I couldn't understand the teachers in class.
3. You shouldn't send _____ (短信) in class.
4. Our parents always _____ (表示关心) our study in school.
5. You should _____ (练习) English as much as possible.
6. We _____ (上课) from Monday to Friday.
7. In summer, many tourists _____ (观光) around the beautiful seashore in Qingdao.
8. What's your _____ (电话号码)?
9. I hope you will _____ (玩得开心) at the party.



三、完形填空

The most famous fast food restaurants in the United States 1 McDonald's and KFC.

At a fast food 2, people 3 their food, wait a few 4 and 5 it to their tables themselves. People also take their food 6 of the restaurant 7 eat it in their cars or in their home. People 8 find nearly every 9 of food in a fast food restaurant, 10 hamburgers, seafood and sandwiches.



- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. is | B. was | C. are |
| () 2. A. restaurant | B. the restaurant | C. restaurants |
| () 3. A. eat | B. order | C. find |
| () 4. A. hours | B. minutes | C. years |
| () 5. A. takes | B. taken | C. take |
| () 6. A. in | B. off | C. out |
| () 7. A. but | B. or | C. and |
| () 8. A. can | B. must | C. should |
| () 9. A. kind | B. kinds | C. kindness |
| () 10. A. for | B. as | C. such as |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

A supermarket is a big shop. Near my home there is a supermarket. It sells almost everything. You can buy milk, sugar, bread and eggs on the first floor. On the second floor, there are clothes, shoes, and hats for men and women. They all look very beautiful. Many people do their shopping in this supermarket because things here are not expensive. The service is very good. If you can't find the things you want to buy, you can ask the shop-assistants for help.

- () 1. The supermarket is far from his house.
- () 2. The supermarket only sells food and drinks.
- () 3. On the second floor, there are clothes, shoes, and hats for men and women.
- () 4. The goods in this supermarket are expensive.
- () 5. In a supermarket there are no shop-assistants.



(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

A teacher was asking a student a lot of questions, but the student couldn't answer any of them. The teacher then decided to ask him some easy questions so that he could get a few right.

"What was Bunker Hill?" she asked.

The student thought for some time and then answered, "An airport?"

"No, it was a battle." The teacher said. She was getting a little angry, but she was trying not to show it. "Who is the first President (总统) of the United States?", asked the teacher later then.

The student thought for a long time, but didn't say anything. This time the teacher got very angry and shouted, "George Washington!". The student turned and began to walk towards his seat. "Come back!" the teacher said. "I didn't tell you to go."

"Oh, I'm sorry." said he, "I thought you called the next student."

() 1. What did the teacher do after the student couldn't answer any of the questions?

- A. She tried hard to make him understand.
- B. She called another student to help him.
- C. She decided to ask him some easy questions.

() 2. Though the student couldn't answer some of the questions, the teacher ____.

- A. still helped him
- B. stopped asking him questions
- C. asked him to go back to his seat

() 3. The teacher didn't get angry until the student didn't know ____.

- A. the name of the first American President
- B. what Bunker Hill was



C. Bunker Hill was an airport

() 4. Who did the student think George Washington was?

A. One of his classmates.

B. The first President of the U.S.

C. One of the teacher's friends.

() 5. What would happen after the student said "I thought you called the next student."?

A. All the class might think he was right.

B. All the class might have a good laugh over him.

C. Some of the students might agree with him.



五、书面表达

以 My School Day 为题，写一篇短文，简要描述你在学校的一天。
(60~80 词)



六、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

字母 a 在重读开音节中一般读/ei/, 例如: plane radio wake paper

字母 a 在重读闭音节中一般读/æ/, 例如: bag dad hat map

字母 e 在重读闭音节一般读/e/, 例如: set bed ten pen

◆ 读一读，写出下列单词画线部分的音标

1. take face radio Jane / /

2. happy chat travel math / /

3. set bed ten pen / /



七、精品欣赏

Life

Life is a song — sing it.
Life is a game — play it.
Life is a challenge — meet it.
Life is a dream — realize it.
Life is a sacrifice — offer it.
Life is a love — enjoy it.

生活

生活是一首赞歌，你要唱响它。
生活是一项比赛，你要参与它。
生活是一次挑战，你要迎接它。
生活是一个美梦，你要实现它。
生活是一种牺牲，你要奉献它。
生活是一种友爱，你要享受它。

Unit 4

Time



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

A: Excuse me, would you tell me where the nearest museum is?

B: Well, it's a bit far. You can take a bus or go along the street, then take the first turning on the right, walk on and you'll find one there.

_____ 1 _____

A: Oh, thanks. _____ 2 _____

B: It should be open now. It opens at 8:00 a.m.

A: Good. _____ 3 _____

B: Which bus? I don't know. You may ask the policeman over there.

_____ 4 _____

A: OK, by the way, where is the nearest McDonald's, do you know?

B: Right behind you, sir, see that sign?

A: Oh, thanks a lot.

B: _____ 5 _____

A: And can you tell me which bus I should take?



B: Do you know at what time it opens?

C: He must know that.

D: You're welcome.

E: You can't miss it.

(二) 阅读下面对话, 根据上下文情景补全对话。

A: 1 the date today, Mrs. Brown? I don't have a calendar (日历).

B: 2 is Friday, July 30, 2010.

A: July, 30? Oh, I have a meeting tonight.

A: What 3 does your meeting begin?

B: It ought to begin 4 8 o'clock.

A: What time is it now?

B: 5 must be about five o'clock.

A: I have to go now. I don't want to be late.

B: You won't be late. It's early.



二、基础知识

(一) 单项选择

() 1. —What's the date today?

—It's _____.

A. Wednesday

B. July twenty-eight

C. the twenty-eighth of July

() 2. It's _____ for you to look for a job.

A. the first time

B. first time

C. one time

() 3. He is _____ son of this family.

A. two

B. the two

C. the second



- () 4. —What time do you often go to school?
—I often go to school _____.
A. at seven thirty B. on seven thirty C. at seven thirtieth
- () 5. September is the _____ month of the year.
A. nine B. ninth C. nineth
- () 6. I am looking forward to _____ my grandpa.
A. see B. seeing C. saw
- () 7. My grandpa was _____ to see me.
A. delight B. delighted C. delighting
- () 8. Turn off the light before _____ the room.
A. leave B. left C. leaving
- () 9. I have _____ finished my homework.
A. already B. yet C. ever
- () 10. Our teachers are busy _____ their work.
A. for B. with C. in

(二) 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- We'll have a football match on August _____ (five) .
- It is time to _____ (show) our team spirits.
- It is time for _____ (have) lunch.
- I _____ (look forward) to hearing from you.
- He _____ (be) late for class today.

(三) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

- Mary _____ (忙于) her homework.
- Please attend the meeting _____ (准时) .
- The boy is _____ young _____ (太……以至于不能) join the army.
- I am _____ (动身前往) Hong Kong tomorrow morning.



5. I am playing computer games with my brother _____ (兴高采烈地) .



三、完形填空

We are all very busy 1 the morning. Mother gets up early 2 5:30. She gets everything ready for breakfast. We 3 up at 6:30 and then have breakfast. 4 that, Father 5 to work by bus at 7:05. He is a teacher. He teaches English. I go to school 6 bike. It usually takes me about ten minutes to get to our school. Mother does some cleaning at home and then she goes shopping at 9:00 7 foot.

My 8 class begins at 8:00. After the second class, we do morning exercises. We have four 9 in the morning and three classes in the afternoon. After school, I often play basketball with my classmates 10 thirty minutes. I usually go home at 5:00. In the evening, I do my homework and watch TV. I usually go to bed at 9:30.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| () 1. A. in | B. on | C. at |
| () 2. A. in | B. on | C. at |
| () 3. A. get | B. gets | C. got |
| () 4. A. Before | B. When | C. After |
| () 5. A. go | B. went | C. goes |
| () 6. A. by | B. on | C. in |
| () 7. A. by | B. on | C. in |
| () 8. A. one | B. first | C. the first |
| () 9. A. class | B. lesson | C. classes |
| () 10. A. in | B. at | C. for |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

I go to the barber (理发师) every three weeks. I don't like very short hair, so my barber doesn't cut off much. I have known him for almost four years now, and when I go to him, we always talk a lot. He tells me all his news, and I tell him all mine. He meets a lot of interesting people in his shop and he talks to most of them, so he always has a lot of news for me.

Every year my barber goes to France for two weeks for his holidays, and when he comes back to England, he has a lot of interesting news. While he is cutting my hair, he tells me about beautiful old cities and quiet little villages, strange food and drinks and many other things. I sit there and listen to the old man with open ears. One minute, my barber's chair is a seat in a French train, and the next minute it becomes a chair in a restaurant in Paris.

Although my barber is old, he always tries new things. He never says, "I have never eaten this food before, so I am not going to eat it now." He says instead, "Try everything once."

- () 1. The writer goes to the barber every three months.
- () 2. The writer has known the barber for three years.
- () 3. The barber goes to England for his holiday every year.
- () 4. The barber is a young man.
- () 5. The barber doesn't talk to his customers when cutting their hair.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

There are a lot of strong tsunamis (海啸) because of the size of the ocean and large earthquakes (地震) there. In open seas tsunamis are only



one or two meters high. But when they are near land, they can be as high as six or seven meters. Houses and cars near the sea can be swept away by these big waves. Because tsunamis move fast and can travel to the other side of the sea within one day, they may affect (影响) a lot of places.

Do you know the worst tsunamis in history in the world? Look through the following list.

Worst tsunamis		
Location	Year	Deaths
Indian Ocean	2004	150,000
South China Sea	1782	40,000
South Java Sea	1883	36,500
Tokiado—Nankaido, Japan	1707	30,000
Sanriku, Japan	1896	26,360
Northern Chile	1868	25,674
Southwest Kyushu Island, Japan	1792	15,030
Moro Gulf, Philippines	1976	8,000
Tokiado—Kashima, Japan	1703	5,233
Nankaido, Japan	1605	5,000

- () 1. What kind of people is the passage mainly written for?
A. Scientists B. Artists C. Common readers
- () 2. According to the chart (图表), how many tsunamis have struck Japan?
A. Two B. Five C. Six
- () 3. Which century has the most tsunamis according to the chart?
A. The 18th century
B. The 19th century
C. The 21st century
- () 4. According to the chart, how many people died in the 1700s as a result of tsunamis?
A. 89,000 B. 94,645 C. 90,263



() 5. According to the chart, the second worst tsunami happened in

A. Indian Ocean

B. South China Sea

C. South Java Sea



五、语音练习

选出画线部分读音不同的选项

1. A. arrive B. finally C. difficult D. lively
2. A. leader B. Thursday C. quarter D. October
3. A. calendar B. member C. November D. September
4. A. leave B. healthy C. leader D. pleased
5. A. end B. different C. spell D. Internet



六、资料库

Cardinal number	word	Ordinal number	word
1	one	1st	first
2	two	2nd	second
3	three	3rd	third
4	four	4th	fourth
5	five	5th	fifth
6	six	6th	sixth
7	seven	7th	seventh
8	eight	8th	eighth
9	nine	9th	ninth



续表

10	ten	10th	tenth
11	eleven	11th	eleventh
12	twelve	12th	twelfth
13	thirteen	13th	thirteenth
14	fourteen	14th	fourteenth
15	fifteen	15th	fifteenth
16	sixteen	16th	sixteenth
17	seventeen	17th	seventeenth
18	eighteen	18th	eighteenth
19	nineteen	19th	nineteenth
20	twenty	20th	twentieth
21	twenty-one	21st	twenty-first

Unit 5

Food



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下列对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

Waiter: _____ 1 _____ ?

Jackson: Yes, I'll have a steak, potato chips.

Waiter: _____ 2 _____ ?

Jackson: A cup of coffee, please.

Waiter: Do you want your steak rare, medium or well-done?

Jackson: Well-done, please.

Waiter: _____ 3 _____ ?

Jackson: _____ 4 _____. Thank you .

Waiter: _____ 5 _____.

1. A. Which would you like?
B. Can I help you, sir
2. A. Would you like something to drink
B. Which would you like to drink
3. A. Anything else
B. What do you want



4. A. Nothing else
B. Please don't
5. A. Not at all
B. You're welcome

(二) 根据问句选择正确的答语。

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Would you please do me a favor? | A. Sure, here you are. |
| 2. Can I borrow your pen? | B. A cup of tea, please. |
| 3. Anything to drink? | C. Fish and rice. |
| 4. Will you help me clean the window? | D. Yes, please. |
| 5. What would you like? | E. No problem. |



二、基础知识

(一) 选择方框内所给的词和词组填空。

order, in fact, favor, fried, during,
junk food, favorite, kinds of

1. —What's your _____ food?
—Seafood.
2. There are different _____ dumplings in this restaurant.
3. —Would you like to _____ now?
—Yes, I'd like dumplings.
4. _____, it is not good for your eyes to read in bed.
5. All the family members get together _____ the Spring Festival.
6. You'd better not eat so much _____.



7. —What would you like?
—Some _____ chicken.
8. —Can you do me a _____?
—Sure.

(二) 单项选择。

- () 1. Peter has _____ bad cold. He has to stay in _____ bed.
A. a, a B. a, / C. the, the
- () 2. I have _____ important meeting this afternoon.
A. a B. an C. the
- () 3. We are all _____ Chinese. We all love _____ China.
A. the, / B. /, the C. /, /
- () 4. Beijing is in _____ north of China.
A. / B. an C. the
- () 5. _____ Jim's school is behind the park.
A. The B. / C. A
- () 6. Shanghai is _____ biggest city in China.
A. a B. / C. the
- () 7. —Who is _____ girl in the car? —She is Nancy.
A. a B. / C. the
- () 8. We often go to school by _____ bus.
A. a B. / C. the
- () 9. They saw _____ movie yesterday. _____ movie is wonderful.
A. a, a B. a, / C. a, the
- () 10. I like _____ spring, but he likes _____ summer.
A. /, / B. /, the C. the, the/



(三) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

1. Many young people like to _____. (吃快餐)
2. Guangzhou is _____ (在南方) of China .
3. Eating healthy food is _____. (对健康有利)
4. _____ (事实上), he is an honest person.
5. I went there by bike to _____. (节省时间)
6. You can eat _____ (各种各样的食物) here.
7. _____ (我最喜欢的运动) is swimming.
8. Excuse me, _____ ? (你能帮我个忙吗)



三、完形填空

In England, people don't usually talk much. You can go on a bus, or in a train, 1 everyone sits looking 2 the window. Often they 3. They read books and papers. But they don't talk much.

4 you meet English people, they often talk about one thing—the 5. So when you meet someone in England, you can say, "Nice weather 6 the time of year!"

"But it was a little cold yesterday," 7 may answer.

"But it is going to be a bit (一点儿) warmer 8 !" you can say. Talk 9 this, and the English will think, "How 10 you are !"

- () 1. A. and B. so C. but D. or



- () 2. A. after B. like C. out of D. for
- () 3. A. walk B. work C. enjoy D. read
- () 4. A. Because B. When C. Then D. Before
- () 5. A. weather B. date C. food D. time
- () 6. A. to B. for C. on D. from
- () 7. A. anyone B. nobody C. everyone D. omeone
- () 8. A. yesterday B. later C. in a minute D. all day
- () 9. A. like B. about C. with D. into
- () 10. A. easy B. high C. friendly D. healthy



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

At a fast food restaurant, people may order their food and only wait a few minutes. Can people take their food restaurant? Yes, of course. They can eat it in their cars or at their homes.

People can find many kinds of food in a fast food restaurant, such as hamburgers, pizzas, and sandwiches.

Many Chinese people don't like western food because they think it is tasteless. The Chinese fast food is delicious, especially the dumplings with vegetables and meat.

- () 1. People have to wait for a long time before they can get food in a fast food restaurant.
- () 2. People can't take their food out of the restaurants.
- () 3. People can eat fast food in their cars.
- () 4. You could not buy pizzas in fast food restaurants.
- () 5. Dumplings with vegetable and meat are delicious.



(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Peter Black was born in Sydney, Australia. But now he is in Italy. He is married and has two children. His wife, Jane, is American. She is from Boston in the United States. Her family is still in Boston, but now she works and lives with her husband in Rome, Italy. They speak English, French and Italian! Their children are pupils at a local primary school. The children go to school with other children from all over the world. Flora, their daughter, has friends from France, Russia, and Japan. Hans, their son, goes to school with students from China, South Africa and Canada. Of course, there are many children from Italy. Imagine, French, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, South African, American, Italian, and Canadian children are all learning together in Italy!

() 1. Where is Peter from?

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. Canada. | B. South Africa. |
| C. England. | D. Australia. |

() 2 The Black family are in ____ now.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. the USA | B. Australia |
| C. Italy | D. England |

() 3. What are their children's names?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A. Peter and Susan | B. Anna and Joe |
| C. Hans and Flora | D. Jane and Hans |

() 4. Which of the following is true?

- | |
|---|
| A. Peter and Jane work in Italy. |
| B. Flora has friends from Japan, Canada and France. |



C. There aren't any Italian children in the school.

D. Jane is an English woman.

() 5. The school is _____.

A. big B. small C. difficult D. international



五、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

-es 在 /s/、/z/、/ʃ/、/ʒ/、/tʃ/、/dʒ/ 等辅音后读做 /-ɪz/。

-s 在除 /z/、/ʒ/、/dʒ/ 外的浊辅音和元音后读做 /-z/；在除 /s/、/ʃ/、/tʃ/ 外的清辅音后读做 /-s/。

◆ 试一试，朗读下面四组词，并注意画线部分的读音

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. dishes | B. sandwiches | C. boxes | D. classes |
| 2. A. dumplings | B. festivals | C. homes | D. vegetables |
| 3. A. steaks | B. ships | C. cakes | D. cups |
| 4. A. tomatoes | B. hamburgers | C. degrees | D. ideas |



六、知识拓展

food 食物

bread 面包	rice 米饭	pie 馅饼	hot dog 热狗
pancake 煎饼	noodle 面条	dumpling 饺子	porridge 稀饭
moon-cake 月饼	snack 小吃	cheese 干酪	pork 猪肉
chop 排骨	beef 牛肉	mutton 羊肉	steak 肉排



vegetables

蔬菜

carrot 胡萝卜

turnip 萝卜

tomato 西红柿

spinach 菠菜

garlic 大蒜

cucumber 黄瓜

cabbage 卷心菜

mushroom 蘑菇

sweet corn 甜玉米

eggplant 茄子

fruits

水果

apple 苹果

peach 桃

grape 葡萄

mango 芒果

coconut 椰子

orange 橙子

banana 香蕉

strawberry 草莓

Unit 6

Weather



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

W: _____ 1 _____

M: It's very hot.

W: Is it often hot here in summer?

M: _____ 2 _____

W: _____ 3 _____

M: That's right. Sometimes the temperature is very high.

W: What will the weather be like tomorrow?

M: _____ 4 _____

W: _____ 5 _____

M: That's a good idea.

A: It will be cool tomorrow.

B: Well, let's go fishing tomorrow, OK?

C: Yes, and it often rains, too.

D: What's the weather like today?



E: I'm afraid summer is not so nice.

(二) 选择括号内的单词完成对话。

(winter, temperature, snows, cold, weather, nice)

W: What's the _____ like today?

M: It's very _____.

W: Is it often cold here in _____?

M: Yes. It often _____.

W: I'm afraid winter is not so _____.

M: That's right. Sometimes the _____ is very low.



二、基础知识

(一) 单项选择。

() 1. It is quite _____ and windy in spring in my hometown.

A. cooler

B. cool

C. more cool

() 2. Mike often goes to the seaside _____ vacation with his friends in summer.

A. on

B. in

C. for

() 3. I hope our school will be _____.

A. more beautiful and more beautiful

B. more and more beautiful

C. more beautiful and beautiful

() 4. China is one of _____ countries in the world.

A. the larger

B. the largest

C. largest

() 5. This story is _____ than that one.

A. little interesting

B. not interesting

C. less interesting



- () 6. —What is the weather like today? —It's _____.
 A. rain B. rains C. rainy
- () 7. What nice _____! Let's go for a picnic.
 A. weather B. day C. today
- () 8. I feel _____ to hear the bad news.
 A. sorry B. afraid C. relaxing
- () 9. We all like Mary _____ she is a lovely girl.
 A. while B. though C. because
- () 10. This question is the _____ of the four.
 A. difficultest B. more difficult C. most difficult

(二) 用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. It's often _____ in my hometown this year. (cloud)
2. It's going to be a _____ day tomorrow. (fog)
3. There are four _____ in a year. (season)
4. He is as _____ as I am. (tall)
5. Mary writes _____ than her sister does.
(careful)

(三) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

1. In spring, trees _____ (变绿了) and flowers
_____ (生长出来).
2. Autumn is _____ (收获时节) of a year.
3. Western people like to _____. (谈
论天气)
4. This question is _____ ABC. (像……一
样简单)
5. Smoking _____ (无益于) your health.



三、完形填空

Paul does not like ____ 1 ____ in a small house. He ____ 2 ____ in a large one. He is a ____ 3 ____ man, so he earns ____ 4 ____ money. His wife Sue leads ____ 5 ____ very easy life. She never wakes up before 8 in the morning. ____ 6 ____ she gets up, she always ____ 7 ____ breakfast in bed. Then she reads newspaper and has some coffee. ____ 8 ____ the afternoon, Sue often goes shopping or visits some of her best friends. Sue is good at ____ 9 ____ and her husband likes the food she cooks, so she often prepares supper by ____ 10 ____.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. living | B. lives | C. lived |
| () 2. A. living | B. lives | C. lived |
| () 3. A. business | B. lazy | C. funny |
| () 4. A. lot of | B. a lot of | C. a lots of |
| () 5. A. an | B. the | C. a |
| () 6. A. As | B. While | C. Before |
| () 7. A. having | B. has | C. have |
| () 8. A. In | B. On | C. At |
| () 9. A. cook | B. cooks | C. cooking |
| () 10. A. she | B. her | C. herself |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文, 根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

The United States has many different kinds of climates. On the northwest coast, the temperature changes very little between summer and winter, while the north central states have a very different kind of climate. In those states, people wear light clothes in summer, and they need heavy



woolen clothes in winter.

On the southwest coast, the climate is rainy and warm during the winter, but the summer is dry and hot.

In the northeast of the United States, summer temperatures are warm, and fall temperatures are cool.

() 1. The summer and winter temperatures are almost the same on the northwest coast.

() 2. In the south central states, people wear light clothes in summer, and they need heavy woolen clothes in winter.

() 3. On the southwest coast, it's rainy and warm in winter but dry and hot in summer.

() 4. The word "fall" in the last sentence means spring.

() 5. From this passage we know that the climate of the United States is widely different.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Mary is planning to go traveling in some cities in the country. She wants to go to Beijing or Hangzhou by plane. But she doesn't know what the weather will be like tomorrow. Now she is watching the weather forecast on TV.

"Good evening, and here is the weather report for the next twenty-four hours. Most of north China will have a cold day with a lot of snow. There will be a strong wind to the north of the Huai River. In the south it will be fine during the day, but at night there will be rain. The rain will be very heavy in some places. Beijing will have snow. The temperature will be from 0°C to 3°C. Hangzhou will be foggy with the temperature from 6°C to 14°C."

() 1. What is Mary planning to do? _____

A. To go traveling within the country.



- B. To listen to the weather forecast on the radio.
C. To watch the weather forecast on TV.
- () 2. When is she watching the forecast? _____
A. In the morning.
B. In the evening.
C. In the afternoon.
- () 3. What is the temperature in Beijing tomorrow? _____
A. From 6°C to 14°C.
B. From 0°C to 3°C.
C. From 3°C to 14°C.
- () 4. Can she fly to Hangzhou tomorrow, according to the weather forecast? Why or why not?
A. Yes, because it will be a fine day tomorrow.
B. Yes, because it won't be foggy there tomorrow.
C. No, because it will be foggy there tomorrow.
- () 5. Which is true in the following?
A. The whole country will have fine weather tomorrow.
B. It will be fine at night in the south.
C. Neither Beijing nor Hangzhou offers fine weather tomorrow for traveling.



五、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

字母 **n** 在词中通常读为 /n/、/ŋ/, 或不发音

字母组合 **ng** 在词中通常读为 /ŋ/

◆ 朗读以下单词, 标示出画线部分读音为 /ŋ/ 的单词

long

spring

rain

thank

in

autumn

snow

down

man

doing



Can you sing?

Is it Raining At Your House

Singer: Brad Paisley

Is it raining at your house like it's raining at mine.
Do you miss me like I miss you, is it cloudy all the time.
Do you tremble when the phone rings and you think I'm on the line.
Is it raining at your house like it's raining at mine.

Does it thunder and lightnin' even when the sun shines.
Is it raining at your house like it's raining at mine.
Is it raining at your place just like it is over here.
If it is then sweetheart like me I know you're scared.
I just called you to console you like any old friend would do.
Is it raining at your house and by the way I still love you.

综合练习题（一）

一、单项选择。

- () 1. Our teacher _____ tall and thin.
A. are B. is C. am D. were
- () 2. I saw _____ movie last week, _____ movie was moving.
A. a , a B. an , the C. the , a D. a, the
- () 3. _____ is Teachers' Day.
A. September 10 B. September 10st
C. September 10th D. September 10rd
- () 4. Jim likes _____ and his sister likes _____.
A. tomatos, potatos B. tomatoes, potatos
C. tomatoes, potatoes D. tomatos, potatoes
- () 5. There _____ no map on the wall.
A. is B. are C. be D. were
- () 6. We couldn't go swimming _____ the terrible weather.
A. because B. as
C. for D. because of
- () 7. He passed the exam _____ the help of his classmates.
A. with B. in C. under D. of
- () 8. I look forward to _____ from you.
A. hear B. hears C. hearing D. heard
- () 9. _____ West Lake is really beautiful.
A. A B. An C. / D. The
- () 10. This pair of shoes is much _____.
A. very cheap B. cheap
C. cheaper D. cheapest



二、用适当的介词填空。

1. We are looking forward _____ meeting you in London.
2. Eating vegetables is good _____ our health.
3. His childhood was full _____ happiness.
4. I think it is enjoyable to go to places _____ bike.
5. Mary often goes sightseeing with her parents _____ weekends.

三、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. It's time for _____ (have) dinner.
2. _____ (luck), we all caught the early bus this morning.
3. By the way, do you like outdoor _____ (activity) ?
4. It's much _____ (hot) in Shanghai than in Qingdao in summer.
5. His dream is to _____ (is) a superstar.
6. My grandparents are all _____ (retire) workers.
7. This pair of glasses _____ (be) quite cheap.
8. Please give my best _____ (wish) to your parents.
9. John's father _____ (leave) for Beijing to have a meeting next Sunday.
10. It's _____ (wind) in winter in the north of China.

四、根据汉语提示完成下列句子。

1. Her mother _____ (忙着写) her novel.
2. She practises _____ (弹钢琴) every day.
3. It's getting _____ (越来越冷).
4. My parents always _____ (关心) my study.
5. Tom got up _____ (太晚不能到达) school on time.



五、交际训练。

阅读下面对话片段，根据情景选择正确答案。

1. *Jane is a new student. His classmate Li Peng wants to know his nationality.*

Li Peng: Where are you from, Jane?

Jane: _____.

A: I'm from Britain.

B: Nice to meet you. My hometown is very beautiful.

2. *Tom and Sue are friends. They meet on the playground. Tom greets Sue.*

Tom: Hello, Sue! How are you today?

Sue: _____.

A: Hello.

B: Great! How about you?

3. *You are going to buy a sweater for your mother's birthday. You ask your friend Betty for advice. _____.*

A: How about this sweater?

B: Do I have to buy it?

4. *Nancy wants to make a call on the street. But she doesn't know where the phone box is. She asks the policeman for help.*

Nancy: Excuse me, where's the nearest phone box?

Policeman: _____.

A: It takes about half an hour.

B: Make a left turn at the first cross road.

5. *John and Bill are talking something about their holiday. John wants to go by train, but Bill doesn't agree.*

He says _____.



A: In my opinion, we'd better go by air. It's quick and comfortable.

B: it's not safe to go by train.

六、完形填空。

Once two young men went to the country 1 a holiday. One day when they were 2 a walk across a field, they suddenly heard a loud 3. Then a bear appeared and began to 4 them. They were very afraid and began to 5. But the bear continued to chase them.

Finally one of them climbed up a tree and the other jumped into a large hole.

Soon the man in the 6 came out again. At once the bear chased him back into the hole. The man came out of the hole again, and again the bear chased him back. This happened five or six times.

At last the man on the top of the tree became very 7, and shouted to his friend in the hole, "8 foolish you are! Stay in the hole for a while, 9 the bear will keep us here all day."

The man jumped out of the hole again and said, "That's all right for you to 10 so, but there is a wolf in this hole."

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| () 1. | A. at | B. for | C. to | D. in |
| () 2. | A. making | B. doing | C. going | D. taking |
| () 3. | A. voice | B. sound | C. music | D. noise |
| () 4. | A. come up | B. go away from | C. eat | D. come at |
| () 5. | A. run | B. walk away | C. go | D. jump up |
| () 6. | A. house | B. hole | C. tree | D. field |
| () 7. | A. happy | B. excited | C. angry | D. surprised |
| () 8. | A. How | B. What | C. What a | D. How a |
| () 9. | A. and | B. if | C. or | D. then |
| () 10. | A. tell | B. talk | C. speak | D. say |



七、阅读理解。

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

(一)

Fred telephoned his wife, “I’ve managed to get free tickets for the theatre tonight,” he told her, “Meet me outside the office. We’ll have something to eat and then go to the theatre.”

Fred’s wife was delighted. It was quite a while since they had been to the theatre, which she liked very much. She met her husband as they had arranged. They had dinner and got to the theatre in good time.

At the entrance Fred took out his wallet to get the tickets. “It’s very strange,” he said. “They aren’t here!” “Try your pockets,” suggested his wife. But the tickets weren’t there either.

Then Fred looked very embarrassed. “What’s the matter?” asked his wife. “Well,” Fred explained, “I remember what I did with the tickets. I put them in my briefcase. But since I wasn’t coming home, I left it in the office!”

- () 1. What did they plan to do this evening?
- A. They planned to have dinner together.
 - B. They planned to go to the theatre.
 - C. They planned to go home together.
 - D. Both A and C.
- () 2. What happened at the entrance to the theatre?
- A. Fred found the tickets in his briefcase.
 - B. Fred found the tickets in his wallet.



C. Fred found the tickets in his pocket.

D. Fred found the tickets neither in his pockets nor in his wallet.

() 3. From the story we learn that _____.

A. Fred didn't got any tickets at all

B. Fred's wife had got a bad memory

C. Fred had left his tickets in his office

D. Fred was afraid of his wife

() 4. Which of the following is true according to the story?

A. Fred wanted his wife to get free tickets for the theatre.

B. Fred and his wife had got to the theatre before the play begun.

C. Fred and his wife often went to the theatre.

D. Fred and his wife had a good time in the theatre.

() 5. At the end of the story, Fred's wife must be _____.

A. very disappointed B. very excited

C. very pleased D. very amused

(二)

A warm-hearted nurse on her first day's work went to a patient who had come to London as a tourist. She asked him if there was anything she could do for him but he only waved his hands and said something she could not understand. With a cheerful smile she asked him again and he just kept saying the same words, but in a very much lower voice before closing his eyes. She felt his pulse and found out that he was gone. She was very sorry for this man who had died so far away from his native land. She rushed to the doctor



and repeated to him the sounds she had heard. “My dear girl,” said the doctor after listening carefully to what she repeated, “he was saying ‘You’re standing on my oxygen pipe!’”

() 1. In the story, the nurse and the patient _____.

- A. speak the same language
- B. speak different language
- C. cannot hear each other
- D. cannot say to each other

() 2. What did the nurse want to do when she came near to the patient?

- A. To save the patient.
- B. To take good care of the patient.
- C. To show her warmth to everyone.
- D. To feel the patient’s pulse.

() 3. What happened to the patient at last?

- A. He died of accident.
- B. He left hospital at once.
- C. He came back to life again.
- D. His pulse was very weak.

() 4. The patient’s suffering _____.

- A. had something to do with the doctor
- B. was connected with the nurse
- C. had something to do with himself
- D. had nothing to do with the hospital

() 5. What do you think of the nurse in the story? She is

_____.



- A. warm-hearted and strict in her work
- B. a new hand and careless
- C. well-trained and careful
- D. expert at her work

八、书面表达。

以 My favourite... (food, friend, sport, city...) 为题写一篇 60~80 字左右的作文。

期中模拟测试题

第 I 卷

I. 选择题 (本大题共 20 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分。在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. —How many new words are there in _____ lesson?

—There are only _____.

A. the fifth, five

B. fifth, five

C. five, fifth

D. the five, the fifth

2. Frank can't find _____ dictionary. Can you lend _____ to _____?

A. her; mine; her

B. his; yours; him

C. my; yours; he

D. him; yours; his

3. —Li Ming, where is Kate from?

—I think she's from Canada, sir.

—_____.

A. Yes, all right

B. Yes, she's Ok

C. That's all right

D. Yes, that's right

4. —Dad, I've got an "A" in the English exam today!

—Great! And you're sure to win next time because this is a good _____.

A. end

B. start

C. join

D. greet

5. —_____, could you tell me the way to Park Street?

—Park Street? Oh, go straight and turn left. You can't miss it.

A. All right

B. Never mind

C. Excuse me

D. Thank you

- (基础模块)(上册)



A. very, to

B. too, can't

C. too, to

D. very, can't

15. —Tom loves his new car, an Audi A8.

—Yes, he _____ driving it to show off.

A. enjoys

B. is good at

C. is good for

D. is famous for

16. — _____

—No, I'm not.

—Oh, sorry.

A. What's your name, please?

B. Hello, are we in the same class?

C. How is it going, Mr Green?

D. Excuse me, are you Tina Brown?

17. —Excuse me. Where is the Hope Cinema?

—Go up this road to the end. It's _____ the book shop.

A. cross

B. next to

C. in

D. out

18. —_____ does your mother do, Jim?

—She is a doctor.

A. What

B. Where

C. When

D. Who

19. —Hi, Mike! How is it going?

—_____.

A. Good idea

B. I think so

C. Pretty good

D. Of course

20. —When shall we meet in the park?

—What about _____?

A. half past eight

B. forty past eight

C. forty to eight

D. half to eight



II. 完形填空 (本题共 15 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分。在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Alice 21 23 years old, and she is a nurse at a big 22. She is very 23 and all of 24 patients liked her very much.

One day she was out 25. she saw 26 old woman. The woman was waiting to 27 a busy street. Alice wanted to cross the street, too. So she 28 over to help the woman cross the street. 29 Alice was near her. She suddenly laughed and said, “30 Green! You were my patient in the hospital 31.” Mrs Green was happy 32 her, “I will help you 33 the street, 34.” Alice said. “Oh. 35 you very much.” Mrs Green said.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. is | B. has | C. was | D. had |
| 22. A. restaurant | B. hospital | C. company | D. bank |
| 23. A. kind | B. kindness | C. bad | D. worse |
| 24. A. her | B. she | C. he | D. she's |
| 25. A. shopping | B. shop | | |
| C. to go shopping | D. does shopping | | |
| 26. A. a | B. the | C. that | D. an |
| 27. A. cross | B. across | C. crossing | D. crosses |
| 28. A. goes | B. went | C. going | D. to go |
| 29. A. Before | B. When | C. Because | D. Where |
| 30. A. Mr | B. Miss | C. Ms | D. Mrs |
| 31. A. on the year | B. in last year | C. last year | D. next year |
| 32. A. seeing | B. saw | C. see | D. to see |
| 33. A. cross | B. crossing | C. with cross | D. to across |
| 34. A. Alice | B. Mrs Green | C. Miss Alice | D. Mr Alice |
| 35. A. Thank | B. Thanks | C. Thanking | D. Thanks to |



III. 阅读理解 (本题共 15 个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分。在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

A

Different people have different hobbies. For example, some people like reading, some like swimming and some like collecting things.

In the past, I loved reading books and drawing pictures because by reading books I could learn many new things. Now traveling is my favorite hobby. I enjoy visiting many different places of interest. I can learn a lot about people, places and history. It's very interesting.

I have many good friends. They all have their hobbies. Mary studies very hard. So her hobby is reading. Tony loves physical labor (体力劳动), and his hobby is gardening. He usually plants flowers and trees in his yard. Judy is a quiet girl. She likes knitting (编织). She likes to knit sweaters for her dolls. We all have different hobbies, but we are still good friends.

36. The writer liked _____ in the past.

A. traveling B. gardening C. reading D. knitting

37. According to the writer, traveling is _____.

A. boring B. interesting C. exciting D. difficult

38. Mary loves _____.

A. reading C. knitting
C. gardening D. visiting places of interest

39. Tony often plants _____ in his yard.

A. flowers B. trees
C. fruit D. flowers and trees



40. Ludy likes kitting sweaters for her _____.

A. dolls

B. friends

C. parents

D. herself

B

Football is, I believe, the most popular game in England: one has only to go to the important matches to see this. Rich and poor, young and old. One can see them all there, shouting for one side or the other. To a stranger, one of the most surprising things about football in England is the great knowledge of the game and even the smallest boy seems to have them. He can tell you the names of the players in most of the important teams. He has pictures of them and knows the results of large numbers of matches. He will tell you who he expects will win such a match, and his opinion is usually as good as that of men three or four times his age.

The school therefore plans games and matches for its pupils. Football is a good team game. It is good both for the body and the mind. That's why it is every school's game in England.

41. In Passage 1, by "this" the author means _____.

A. people often go to a football game

B. football is the most popular game in England

C. people, rich and poor, young and old, play football

D. people usually shout at each other in a football match

42. In England school boys seem _____ football games.

A. not to know much about

B. to know a great deal about

C. to know little about

D. to know nothing about

43. In England, a boy's opinion of a match is often _____.

A. three or four times better than that of adults

B. worse than that of adults



- C. as good as that of adults
D. worth considering three or four times
44. Football is a good _____ game.
A. team B. single C. personal D. double
45. Which of the following is not true?
A. Football is good for the body.
B. Football is good for the mind.
C. Football is every school's game in England.
D. Football is not popular in England.

C

Singapore's public transport system is one of the best in the world, so you should have no problem finding your way around like a local. There are three main forms of public transport that you would find in any other major city-trains, buses and taxis.

Trains

Trains run from 5 a.m. to midnight. Single trip tickets start at 80 cents. If you buy an EZ-Link card for \$ 15, you can ride the trains and buses all you like.

If you need more information, just call TransitLink on 1800 766 4333.

Buses

There are several bus services in Singapore and fares (费用) start at 80 cents. Be sure to always ask the driver the cost of your ticket as he can not give change.

If you need help, just call TransitLink on 1800 767 4333.

Taxis

There are three main taxi companies-CityCab (6552 2222) , Comfort (6552 1111) and Tibs (6552 8888) . Booking can also be made easily by calling the numbers listed above.



46. If you need a taxi in Singapore, you may call _____.
A. 1800 766 4333 B. 1800 767 4333
C. 6552 7777 D. 6552 1111
47. If you have an EZ-link card, you can take _____.
A. buses and trains B. only trains
C. buses and taxis D. only buses
48. When you take a bus there, always remember to _____.
A. take your own license with you
B. ask the driver how much your ticket is
C. buy the bus map of Singapore
D. book your ticket ahead of time
49. What does the word “local” mean in Chinese?
A. 外地人 B. 当地人 C. 陌生人 D. 外国人
50. Which of the following about Singapore’s public transport system is true according to the passage?
A. Taxis run until midnight.
B. If you spend 80 cents, you can take trains freely.
C. There are three main taxi companies.
D. There are three main bus services.

第 II 卷

IV. 用所给词或词组的正确形式填空 (每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

51. He is a _____ person to get along with. (friend)
52. I study in a _____ school. (vocation)
53. I've _____ my gloves on the bus. (leave)
54. What a _____ day today! (wind)
55. Jack _____ me to the station yesterday. (drive)



V. 根据短文的意思及首字母, 写出所缺单词 (每空只填一词, 满分 5 分)

I'm Susan Black. I'm 22 years old. I just graduated (毕业) from Shandong Teachers' c_____ (56), and I'd like to find a job. I've always been i_____ (57) in teaching children, so I'd like to be a teacher. I can s_____ (58) English and French, and I'm g_____ (59) at drawing. My address is No. 23 Lixia Road. My phone number is 0531-8880633. My e_____ (60) address is susan@sina.com.

VI. 根据情景内容, 补全对话 (每空只填一词, 每空 1 分, 满分 10 分)

61. —Wang Gang, _____ is my friend Sam.
—Nice to _____ you.
62. —What's the _____ in your home town today?
—It's windy.
63. —Could you tell me the _____ to the Bank of China?
—Go straight ahead. It's at the end of the street.
64. A: Good morning. Can I _____ you?
B: Yes. I'd like to enroll in the French training course.
A: Certainly. What's your _____ name, please?
B: Potters.
A: Could you _____ that for me?
B: Yes. It's P-O-T-T-E-R-S.
A: Thank you. Where are you _____, Mr. Potters?
B: The United States.
A: I see. What's your address now?
B: I live at 45 Hard Street.



A: Thank you. How _____ are you?

B: 27.

A: Thanks.

VII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

随着阳光体育运动在全国的开展,“每天锻炼一小时,健康生活一辈子”的理念深入人心,校园里出现了可喜的变化。请以“Sports in Our School”为题给校刊写一篇报道。

内容提示:

1. time for sports
2. kinds of sports
3. change of students' health and study
4. change of school life

Sports in Our School

Unit 7

Computers



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

W: Hello, Mike. Glad to meet you.

M: Hello, Winnie. _____ 1 _____

W: How about going for a walk?

M: Oh, _____ 2 _____

W: Why?

M: _____ 3 _____ My boss asked me to finish typing the letter this afternoon.

W: _____ 4 _____

W: Ok. I'll be glad to have a chance to talk with you. _____ 5 _____

M: See you.

A. How about tomorrow?

B. I'm afraid I can't.

C. Glad to meet you, too.

D. I have a lot of things to do.



E. See you tomorrow.

(二) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景补全对话。

1. —Oh, you look so lovely today.

—

A. It's a pleasure.

B. No, don't say that.

C. Thank you.

2. — What time is it by your watch?

— It's eleven now.

A. I'm sorry.

B. Excuse me.

C. Pardon.

3. —I'm not feeling well today.

—

A. Are you better now?

B. What can I do for you?

C. You mean you've seen a doctor.

4. — Thank you very much for your wonderful meal.

—

A. It's my pleasure.

B. Never mind. I'm pleased to have a meal with you.

C. No, thanks. It is not good.

5. — How wonderful to see you here.

—

A. So do I.

B. Thank you

C. Nice to see you, too.



二、基础知识

(一) 单项选择。

- () 1. If the computer doesn't work, people don't work _____.
A. either B. too C. neither
- () 2. My bag is not black _____ brown.
A. or B. nor C. but
- () 3. _____ people are using computers to do something for them.
A. Many and many B. Many and much C. More and more
- () 4. Only the computer is _____ to write out a ticket.
A. allowed B. allow C. allowing
- () 5. — I'm sorry I forgot to bring your book back.
— _____
A. You're welcome. B. Never mind. C. It's OK.
- () 6. He stood in the rain _____ his son.
A. waited for B. waiting for C. wait for
- () 7. When he comes back, I _____ you.
A. tell B. tells C. will tell
- () 8. Yesterday the teacher _____ us _____ the classroom.
A. asked ... to clean B. asked ... clean C. ask ...to clean
- () 9. You'd better _____ at once.
A. start B. to start C. started
- () 10. Here is _____ picture for you.
A. another B. the other C. each other

(二) 用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. When he graduates from college, Mike will help his father _____ their company. (manage)



2. Last night my computer _____ down when I _____ working on it. (be)

3. Playing computer games _____ some students in many ways. (affect)

4. He is a _____. He often _____ stories for newspapers. (write)

5. Don't _____ to take an umbrella when you go to work. (forget)

(二) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

1. The broken bike _____ Jack _____ on his way to school. (使……陷入麻烦中)

2. "Oh, it's very beautiful." the girl said, _____ the dress in the show window. (指着)

3. I _____ how hard the job would be. (不知道)

4. You should _____ the answer for yourself. (找到)

5. I _____ and didn't see anybody. (环顾四周)



三、完形填空

Mary works hard in ____1____ office all weeks. On Saturday and Sunday she ____2____ a very busy social life. This weekend she ____3____ to Boston. She has never been there and she ____4____ to see as much as she can while she ____5____ there. This is Mary's plan.

When she ____6____ work on Friday afternoon, she ____7____ a taxi to the airport and fly to Boston. Mary's friends know Boston very well. They will take her to all the ____8____ places. She ____9____ she will ____10____ in Boston.

() 1. A. the

B. a

C. an

() 2. A. has

B. had

C. have



- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| () 3. A. goes | B. go | C. is going |
| () 4. A. want | B. wants | C. will want |
| () 5. A. was | B. is | C. will be |
| () 6. A. finishes | B. finish | C. will finish |
| () 7. A. take | B. will take | C. takes |
| () 8. A. interested | B. interests | C. interesting |
| () 9. A. know | B. knew | C. knows |
| () 10. A. have good time | B. had a good time | C. have a good time |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

We live in a “Computer Age”. People like using computers to do all kinds of work. But more than 40 years ago, computers couldn’t do much. They were very big and expensive. Very few people were interested in them and knew how to use them. Today computers are smaller and cheaper. They are so useful that many people like to use them, even at home.

Computers have become very important because they can work faster than men and make fewer mistakes. Computers can help people do a lot of work. Writers use computers to write. Teachers use them to help teaching and students use them to study. Computers are very helpful. They are our good friends. Do you want to have a computer?

- () 1. Computers were big and expensive 40 years ago.
() 2. Many people were interested in computers 40 years ago.
() 3. Today’s computers are small but still very expensive.
() 4. Computers work fast but make mistakes easily.
() 5. Teachers use computers to help teaching.



(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

The computer, like a typewriter, is a tool for solving problems. Many things must operate together for a computer to do any useful work. It must be told each step to carry out. Each step must be carried out in the correct sequence (序列). The computer is not smart enough to know when steps are out of sequence, so it simply follows directions as long as it possibly can. Sometimes the results will not be what are expected, but you can be sure that the computer has followed directions exactly.

() 1. People use computers to solve problems, _____ using calculators.

- A. beside B. besides C. except

() 2. People find that _____.

- A. the computer is not smart
B. the computer is too smart to do anything
C. the computer can't tell right sequences from wrong

() 3. The computer has _____ a typewriter.

- A. more uses than
B. no more uses than
C. not more uses than

() 4. Before the computer works, it must be told _____.

- A. how to operate it
B. what to make
C. how to go

() 5. Sometimes the results are _____.

- A. wrong
B. possible
C. exact



五、书面表达

根据问题提示，完成一篇短文。(60~80 词)

1. When did you buy your computer?
2. What kind is your computer?
3. How can you go online?
4. How often do you surf the Internet?
5. What do you want to do with a computer?



六、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

在一般情况下，字母 **u** 在闭音节中发 /ʌ/；字母组合 **ar** 发 /ɑ:/，在英式英语中，字母 **a** 在闭音节中有时也发 /ɑ:/。

◆ 试一试，大声朗读下面单词，根据画线部分的发音，把单词分类。

after	unless	tomato	nothing	trouble	ask	worry	hard
-------	--------	--------	---------	---------	-----	-------	------

bus : _____

car : _____

◆ 你能根据发音规则，读出下面的单词吗？试试吧，你能行！

lark	puff	lucky	task	luggage
gust	tart	large	suffer	marble

Unit 8

Brave it out



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下列对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

Jane: Hello, Frank. You don't look very happy . _____ 1 _____

Frank: Oh, hi, Jane. I really don't know. _____ 2 _____ I'm still quite angry about it.

Jane: Well, _____ 3 _____

Frank: You see, I was late for school. _____ 4 _____. When I said that I was late because my bike had broken down on the way. _____ 5 _____

A. B Nobody believed me.

B. What happened?

C. But a number of terrible things happened to me yesterday.

D. What's wrong?

E. I had to say sorry to Mr. Brown and the whole class.

(二) 根据问句选择正确的答语。

A

B

1. I lost my key.

A. Yes, it is.



- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 2. Anything wrong? | B. No, I don't. |
| 3. Do you agree with me? | C. You'd better see a doctor. |
| 4. Life is full of challenges, isn't it? | D. Really, I'm sorry to hear that. |
| 5. I'm not feeling well. | E. I failed the English exam. |



二、基础知识

(一) 选择方框内所给词并用适当的形式填空。

accident, challenge, until, break, finally, fail, else, expect

1. What _____ do you want to say?
2. I saw the _____ happen on my way home yesterday.
3. Although he _____ many times, he never gave up.
4. The young player _____ the world record in the recent match.
5. Mrs. Green didn't go to bed _____ Mr. Green came home last night.
6. We are _____ to have a happy holiday.
7. It is really a _____ job for her.
8. _____ he overcame all the difficulties.

(二) 翻译词组。

1. 赞同 _____
2. 使某人想起某事 _____
3. 充满 _____
4. 放弃 _____
5. 接下来继续做 _____
6. 在……中积极 _____
7. 失学 _____
8. 直到……才 _____



9. 有毛病 _____

10. 别紧张 _____

(三) 句型转换。

1. They saw a moving film yesterday afternoon. (改为否定句)

2. Tom can speak some Chinese. (改为一般疑问句)

3. Were your parents busy yesterday? Were your parents free yesterday?
(改为选择疑问句)

4. Lily will arrive there at 7:00. (就画线部分提问)

5. His car is 250,000 RMB. (就画线部分提问)



6. The students are cleaning their classroom. (就画线部分提问)

7. Li Lei studies in No.1 Middle School, _____? (改为反意疑问句)

8. We've never heard of that before, _____? (改为反意疑问句)

9. The TV show is really wonderful. (改为感叹句)

10. Mrs. King has a lovely baby. (改为感叹句)



三、完形填空

Have you ever had problems in your life and don't know how to be



happy? If 1, you will find “Being a Happy Teenager (青少年)” written by an Australian writer Andrew Matthews useful.

In his book, Matthews tells us how to have a happy life and 2 the questions teenagers.

There are many subjects, such as parents and friends, and the book says we should stop 3 and forgive (宽恕). The book tells us some useful skills (技能), such as how to put what you have learned into pictures of your mind to 4 your memory better.

Many teenagers think that happiness comes from a good exam result or praise (赞扬) from other people. But you can 5 be happy when there are no 6 “good” things.

Success comes from a good attitude (态度). If you 7 problems, you will have success in the future.

Some school students have problems, such as being too tall or too short. But Matthews tells us that happiness comes from thinking about things 8 a positive (积极的) way. If you are tall, people notice you and you can get a 9 view (视线) at a movie; If you are short, your clothes and shoes take less 10 in your bedroom! This is Matthews’ most important lesson: you choose to be happy!

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. so | B. not | C. do |
| () 2. A. answered | B. answers | C. answering |
| () 3. A. to be angry | B. be angry | C. being angry |
| () 4. A. make | B. let | C. change |
| () 5. A. yet | B. already | C. still |
| () 6. A. such | B. so | C. such a |
| () 7. A. hear from | B. learn from | C. come from |
| () 8. A. at | B. in | C. on |
| () 9. A. lower | B. worse | C. better |
| () 10. A. room | B. rooms | C. place |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

My friend Jack really likes food. Every day he eats one bowl of ice cream in the morning, three at the lunch time, and ten in the evening. He not only eats five bags of French fries with every meal, but for dinner he also has three pizzas. When he goes to McDonalds's, he orders four hamburgers. Because he is so fat, he has to wear special clothes. His shirt is so big that it looks like a girl's dress. One day he ate so much that he couldn't get through the door of his house, "Oh, my goodness!" said his mother. "He can't get out!" Jack really needs to go on a diet! He should eat less.

- () 1. Jack enjoys eating.
- () 2. Jack eats five bags of French fries and three pizzas every meal.
- () 3. Jack wears special clothes because he is so fat that he can't wear other clothes.
- () 4. Jack couldn't get out of the house because he couldn't get through the door.
- () 5. Jack looks like a girl.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

School education is very important and useful. The students both learn knowledge and get an education. Yet, no one can learn everything from school. The scientists, such as Edison, Newton, Galileo and Einstein, didn't learn everything from school. They learn a lot of knowledge outside school or in practice by themselves. A teacher, even he knows a lot, can't teach his students everything.

The teacher's job is to show his students how to learn, how to read,



and how to think. A good teacher with rich experience in teaching can teach his students the methods (=ways) of study. Through these methods the students are able to learn and get a lot of things by themselves.

Usually it is very easy for the students to remember some knowledge, but it is very difficult to use it for problems. If a teacher really shows the students the ability to use knowledge, it means the teacher has learned lots of knowledge by himself (by herself). The success in learning shows he or she knows how to study.

- () 1. From the passage we know_____.
- A. the students are taught everything at school
 - B. a teacher can't teach the students everything
 - C. school is really not important and useful
 - D. Edison learned lots of knowledge at school.
- () 2. A teacher's job is _____.
- A. to help the students with their lessons
 - B. to teach the students everything
 - C. to show the students how to study by themselves
 - D. to tell the students the way to study
- () 3. Which of the following is right?
- A. If we know how to learn, we can get a lot of knowledge.
 - B. We can learn everything from our teacher.
 - C. The writer tells us that practice is more important for the students than learning.
 - D. It is the only job for the students to learn knowledge.
- () 4. Which of the following is the best title?
- A. A real job for teachers
 - B. Study in and outside school.
 - C. Practice—the only way of learning
 - D. How to learn knowledge



五、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

1. 在 **th** 后以字母-er 结尾的单词中, **th** 读浊辅音 /ð/。
2. 一般情况下, 在代词、冠词、介词、连词或副词中的字母组合 **th**, 读浊辅音 /ð/。
3. 字母组合 **th** 在数词 (包括基数词和序数词) 中读清辅音 /θ/。
4. 除上述单词外, 一般位于词首的 **th** 读 /θ/。
5. 以 **th** 结尾的单词, **th** 读清辅音 /θ/。

◆ 选出画线部分读音不同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> ick | B. <u>th</u> ing | C. <u>th</u> ere | D. mouth <u>th</u> |
| 2. A. clo <u>th</u> es | B. <u>th</u> at | C. <u>th</u> ink | D. with <u>th</u> |
| 3. A. healt <u>h</u> y | B. weath <u>er</u> | C. tooth <u>h</u> ache | D. <u>Th</u> ursday |
| 4. A. month <u>th</u> | B. with <u>o</u> ut | C. <u>th</u> row | D. health <u>th</u> |
| 5. A. <u>th</u> eir | B. <u>th</u> ief | C. <u>th</u> ough | D. <u>th</u> en |

Unit 9

Cultivation



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

A: Hi, Mom.

B: Hi, ____ 1 ____ . What's happening?

A: I just find out ____ 2 ____ in our school in five days.

B: Are you going to attend?

A: Sure. ____ 3 ____ show my singing talent.

B: Are they giving prizes?

A: Oh, yes. As far as I know, a Walkman will be given to the first prize winner.

B: Do you think ____ 4 ____?

A: Certainly. People say ____ 5 ____.

A. a singing contest will be held

B. you look excited

C. It's a good chance to

D. I have a beautiful voice

E. that you can win a prize in the contest



(二) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景补全对话。

1. A: Hi. You _____ 1 _____ happy.
B: Yes. I've won a photo competition.
A: _____ 2 _____! What's the prize?
B: A trip to Hang Zhou for free.
2. A: Hi, What's _____ 3 _____ _____ 4 _____ ?
B: I feel very worried.
3. A: I enjoyed myself very much at your party.
B: I'm glad _____ 5 _____ _____ 6 _____ that.
4. A: I hope things work out for you.
B: _____ 7 _____ _____ 8 _____ .
5. A: What do you think of the film?
B: In _____ 9 _____ _____ 10 _____ , it's boring.



二、基础知识

(一) 选择方框内所给词并用适当的形式填空。

lose smile keep happen temper catch lead pull mean drive

1. Doing more exercises and eating less meat will _____ you healthy.
2. Yesterday Tom _____ his bike on the yard.
3. The guide _____ us to the interesting place and told us the funny story.
4. What does the word "cultivation" _____?
5. After listening to the story, she gave me a _____.
6. His father has a bad _____.
7. Jenny is late for class today. What _____?
8. The workers _____ the big tree out of the hole.



9. Please say it again, I can't _____ you.
 10. Don't _____ too fast on the way, it's dangerous.

(二) 单项选择。

- () 1. What _____ you _____ now?
 A. are... doing B. are... do C. do...do
- () 2. She _____ here for five years.
 A. has lived B. have lived C. lived
- () 3. We never _____ each other before.
 A. meet B. met C. have met
- () 4. She usually _____ up at six o'clock.
 A. get B. got C. gets
- () 5. When the boss came back, he _____ his work.
 A. didn't finish B. hadn't finished C. hasn't finished
- () 6. Tom is doing his homework while _____ to music.
 A. listen B. listening C. listened
- () 7. Listen! A girl _____ an English song in the next room.
 A. is singing B. singing C. sings
- () 8. My mother _____ me to recite a passage yesterday.
 A. ask B. asks C. asked
- () 9. I _____ to Shanghai tomorrow.
 A. go B. will go C. went
- () 10. When he got to the railway station, the train _____.
 A. leave B. has left C. had left

(三) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

1. She _____ (与……相处很好) her classmates.
 2. The teacher said _____ (生气地), "Who broke



the window?”

3. The little girl has _____ skirt _____ (和……相同) yours.

4. When the boy couldn't answer the easy question, the teacher _____. (发脾气)

5. The question is _____ difficult _____ (一点也不), you can do it by yourself.



三、完形填空

Life is not easy, so I'd like to say, “When anything 1 , believe in yourself.”

When I was 14, I was too nervous to talk to anyone. My classmates often 2 me. I was 3 , but I could do nothing. Later, something happened. It could change my life. It was an English speech contest. My mother asked me 4 I would take part in it. What a 5 idea! It meant that I 6 speak 7 all the teachers and students of my school.

“Come on, boy. Believe in yourself. You are sure to win.” Then my mother and I talked about many different subjects. At last I chose the subject “Believe in yourself.” I tried my best to 8 the whole speech and practiced it over 100 times. I did 9 in the contest. I could hardly believe my ears when the news came that I had won the first place. I heard the wishes from the teachers and students. Those classmates who once looked down on me, now all said “Congratulations” to me.

Since then, everything has changed for me. When I do anything, I try to tell 10 to be sure and I find myself. This is true not only for a person, but also for a country.



- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. happened | B. happens | C. happen |
| () 2. A. caught up with | B. laughed | C. worried about |
| () 3. A. sad | B. sadness | C. happy |
| () 4. A. what | B. whether | C. who |
| () 5. A. interesting | B. exciting | C. terrible |
| () 6. A. have to | B. had to | C. need to |
| () 7. A. in front of | B. in the front of | C. after |
| () 8. A. see | B. read | C. remember |
| () 9. A. good | B. well | C. nice |
| () 10. A. myself | B. me | C. ourselves |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

In the United States, boys and girls go to the same public schools and have classes together. Boys and girls can touch each other on their faces and arms. At any age, males and females can touch each other while they are dancing.

Men and women also work together in the United States. Today, more women are becoming lawyers, doctors, pilots, police officers, firefighters, and military personnel (军人). More men are becoming flight attendants (空乘人员), nurses, kindergarten (幼儿园) teachers, and secretaries. Some women are head of corporations (公司) and universities. Some women have high positions in government. But many more men than women still hold these jobs.

- () 1. Boys and girls go to school together.
- () 2. Boys and girls never touch each other.
- () 3. Males and females cannot touch each other while dancing.
- () 4. Only women can be nurses and secretaries.



() 5. More women have jobs that only men had before.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Here is a story told about an American general who was a very important figure in the American army during the First World War. Everybody in the United States knew him and many people wished to have a picture or something of his in their homes.

Soon after the war the general returned to Washington. One day he went to a dentist and had six teeth pulled out. A week later the general heard that his teeth were being sold in curiosity shop (古玩店) at \$5 each. On each of the teeth there was a label (标签) with the name of the general and words: "Buy these teeth and show them to your friends at home." The general got angry. He rushed to his office and ordered six officers to go around the city and buy all his teeth.

The officers went out and visited every curiosity shop in the capital. They were away from the office all day. In the evening they returned and put on the table in front of the general the teeth they had bought. They had collected 175 teeth.

() 1. The story is about an American general who was a very important figure in the American army during the _____ World War.

A. First

B. Second

C. Third

() 2. The general's teeth were sold in _____.

A. the museum

B. the special shops selling some rare and interesting things

C. the hospital

() 3. The general was very _____ when he heard that his teeth were being sold.

A. happy

B. angry

C. sad

() 4. The general ordered his men to _____.



A. look for his teeth and buy all of them

B. make all the shops stop selling teeth

C. buy all the teeth in all the shops

() 5. In the evening, the officers went back with all the teeth which cost _____.

A. \$ 785

B. \$ 875

C. \$ 1050



五、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

1. -ed 在浊辅音和元音后面读辅音[d]

如: called, borrowed, moved, enjoyed, welcomed, answered

2. -ed 在清辅音后面读辅音[t]

如: asked, finished, helped, passed, reached

3. -ed 在[t], [d]音后面读为[id]

如: wanted, started, needed, counted

◆ 选出画线部分读音不同的选项

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. graduat <u>ed</u> | B. stay <u>ed</u> | C. play <u>ed</u> | D. worri <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. watch <u>ed</u> | B. mov <u>ed</u> | C. look <u>ed</u> | D. work <u>ed</u> |
| 3. A. rememb <u>er</u> ed | B. happ <u>en</u> ed | C. mov <u>e</u> d | D. stop <u>p</u> ed |
| 4. A. open <u>e</u> d | B. start <u>e</u> d | C. answer <u>e</u> d | D. join <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. turn <u>e</u> d | B. pass <u>e</u> d | C. reach <u>e</u> d | D. help <u>e</u> d |

Unit 10

Sports



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

Sue: _____ 1 _____, Tom?

Tom: I like tennis best of all. What bout you?

Sue: _____ 2 _____.

Tom: Jogging? Isn't that boring?

Sue: No, not really. I often go jogging. _____ 3 _____.

Tom: I still think tennis is the best sport. Oh, I watched a tennis match last night.

Sue: I didn't know there was a tennis match last night. Was it a good one?

Tom: Yes, _____ 4 _____.

Sue: Who won?

Tom: Oh, _____ 5 _____, my favorite.

A. I like it very much

B. I like jogging best



- C. It was Michael Chang
D. What sport do you like best
E. It was quite good

(二) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景补全对话。

1. A: _____ your _____ sport?
B: My favorite sport is cycling.
2. A: _____ do you go jogging?
B: Three times a week.
3. A: _____ does Mike go hiking _____?
B: He usually goes hiking with his parents.
4. A: _____ and _____ do you usually play soccer?
B: I usually play soccer on the playground on weekends.
5. A: _____ do you like golf?
B: I like golf _____ it is relaxing.



二、基础知识

(一) 用括号内所给的词填空。

(from, after, for, before, since, on, in, with)

1. _____ the help of the teacher, I can understand everything in maths.
2. He has lived here _____ 1980.
3. Can you say it _____ English?
4. I come _____ Shanghai.
5. There is a bookstore _____ your left.
6. Please attend classes _____ time.
7. The firemen got there _____ time to put off the fire.



8. _____ supper, I often help my mother with some housework.
9. We have known each other _____ twenty years.
10. The man had caught the thief _____ the policeman arrived.

(二) 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Every morning Mary likes _____ (jog) with her dog.
2. She is fond of _____ (play) tennis.
3. They often go _____ (shop) at weekends.
4. Everyone will be very _____ (tire) after running Marathon.
5. Students should _____ (develop) good habits for learning.

(三) 根据汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

1. She _____ (擅长于) singing and dancing.
2. I am _____ (寻找) a T-shirt.
3. You should finish your homework _____ (尽可能快) .
4. John _____ (参加) the basketball team last year.
5. According to the doctor's advice, he _____ (放弃) smoking.
6. There is a hospital _____ (在……末端) this street.
7. The boy _____ (渴望, 急于) see his mother.
8. Do it by yourself. You are _____ a child _____ (不再) .
9. Doing more exercises will help you to _____ (保持) fit.
10. What do you _____ (认为) this suggestion?



三、完形填空

Every four years players from all over the world 1 the Olympic Games. Both the Summer and Winter Olympics are 2 once in four years. 3 people watch them on television and are crazy about them.

The old Olympic Games 4 in 766 BC in Greece. The Olympic Games were only for men, and women could not even watch them. Many of the sports were the same 5 they are now.

Olympic Games in modern times began in 1896 in Greece. In the 1896 Games there 6 311 competitors from just 13 countries. After that, 7 countries took part in the Olympic Games. China began 8 in the Olympic Games in 1984. Many golden medals are received 9 Xu Haifeng won the first gold medal of shooting for our country. Today the Olympics have become the world's 10 athletic events.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. took part in | B. take part in | C. attend |
| () 2. A. holding | B. hold | C. held |
| () 3. A. A Million | B. Millions | C. Millions of |
| () 4. A. take place | B. took place | C. takes place |
| () 5. A. like | B. as | C. so |
| () 6. A. were | B. are | C. was |
| () 7. A. much more | B. more or less | C. more and more |
| () 8. A. to join | B. joined | C. join |
| () 9. A. before | B. after | C. when |
| () 10. A. important | B. more important | C. most important |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

Is there anything more important than health? I don't think so. "Health is the greatest wealth." wise people say. You can't be good at your studies or work well when you are ill.

If you have a headache, toothache, backache, earache or stomach-ache, if you complain of a bad cough, if you run a high fever and have a bad cold, or if you suffer from high or low blood pressure (血压), I think you should go to the doctor.

The doctor will examine your throat, feel your pulse (脉搏), test your blood pressure, take your temperature, sound your heart and lungs, test your eyes, check your teeth or have your chest X-rayed. After that he will advise some treatment, or some medicines. The only thing you have to do is to follow his advice.

Speaking about the doctor's advice, I can't help telling you a funny story.

An old gentleman came to see the doctor. The man was very ill. He told the doctor about his weakness, memory loss and serious problems with his heart and lungs. The doctor examined him and said there was no medicine for his diseases.

He told his patient to go to a quiet place for a month and have a good rest. He also advised him to eat a lot of meat, drink two glasses of red wine every day and take long walks. In other words, the doctor advised him to follow the rule: "Eat at pleasure, drink with measure and enjoy life as it is." The doctor also said that if the man wanted to be well again, he shouldn't smoke more than one cigarette a day.

A month later the gentleman came into the doctor's office. He looked



cheerful and happy. He thanked the doctor and said that he had never felt a healthier man. “But you know, doctor,” he said, “it’s not easy to begin smoking at my age.”

- () 1. In the writer’s opinion, health is the most important.
- () 2. After examining, you should do as the doctor advises.
- () 3. The old man had serious problems only with his lungs.
- () 4. The old man was told to eat less meat.
- () 5. A month later, the old man was worst.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Winter swimming has gradually aroused the enthusiasm of more and more people in Beijing. Three years ago, few people can swim in the icy water. But now a Winter-swimming Enthusiasts’ (爱好者) Club is set up here which has more than 2,000 members. The oldest is 84 years of age and the youngest is only 7. The members are from all walks of life. They may be workers, students, peasants, soldiers, engineers, professors, or government officers.

Although it is now the coldest part of the season and the water temperature in the city’s lakes is around zero centigrade, many winter swimmers still swim in the icy waters, even on snowy days. Perfectly relaxed and proud, they enjoy themselves in the lake, a striking contrast to the heavily-dressed onlookers.

The main reason for the new craze is that winter-swimming can be remarkably good to one’s health. All kinds of systems in the body can be improved by the cold stimulation.

Li Lei is a good example. He is 69 years old, but he once suffered from heart trouble for 26 years. After ten years of winter-swimming he has got rid of the suffering of heart trouble.

Scientists are now studying the effects of winter-swimming on health.



- () 1. “The members are from all walks of life” means _____.
A. the members are from all circles
B. they come from all parts of Beijing
C. they are made up of the persons who have different ages
- () 2. The winter swimmers dare to swim in the icy waters even on snowy days because _____.
A. they are not afraid of cold
B. they’ve known that they can benefit from it
C. the winter-swimming can cure all diseases
- () 3. The main reason for the new craze for the winter-swimming in Beijing is that _____.
A. more and more people like to swim in winter
B. winter-swimming does a lot of good to health
C. winter-swimmers are proud to be brave men
- () 4. Li Lei began winter swimming _____.
A. at the age of 69 B. at the age of 26 C. at the age of 59
- () 5. The best topic for the passage should be _____.
A. People in Beijing like swimming in Winter
B. Winter Swimming——A Craze in Beijing
C. Winter Swimming Benefits the Health

Can you sing?

Yesterday Once More

When I **was** young, I’d **listened** to the radio, waitin' for my favorite songs. When they **played** I’d sing along. It **made** me smile.



Those **were** such happy times, and not so long ago. How I **wondered** where they'd **gone**! But they're back again, just like a long lost friend. All the songs I loved so well.

(*) Every Sha-la-la-la, Every Wo-wo-wo, still shines.

Every shing-a-ling-a-ling. That they're starting to sing. So fine.

When they get to the part, where he's breakin' her heart. It can really make me cry just like before. It's yesterday once more.

Lookin' back on how it **was** in years gone by. And the good times that I **had** makes today seem rather sad. So much has changed.

It **was** songs of love that I **would** sing to then. And I'd memorized each word. Those old melodies, still sound so good to me. As they melt the years away.

Repeat (*)

All my best memories, come back clearly to me. Some can even make me cry just like before. It's yesterday once more.

Unit 11

Friendship



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下列对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

Mary: Jack fell to the ground and broke his leg yesterday.

Peter: _____ 1 _____. Shall we go to see him after school?

Mary: All right. _____ 2 _____

Peter: I suggest some pears.

Mary: _____ 3 _____

Peter: How about apples?

Mary: _____ 4 _____

A. I don't think it's good to buy pears for sick people.

B. What shall we get for him?

C. I agree with you.

D. I'm sorry to hear that.



(二) 根据问句选择正确的答语。

A

B

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Would you mind turning on the TV? | A. Sorry, it's a no parking area. |
| 2. By the way, are you free tonight? | B. Oh, the ice is too thin. |
| 3. Excuse me, may I park my car here? | C. I've no idea. |
| 4. What are you going to do this afternoon? | D. I'm afraid not. |
| 5. Why not go skating? | E. Go ahead, please. |



二、基础知识

(一) 选择方框内所给词或词组并用适当的形式填空。

be willing to, share, play...part in,
activity, choose, rely on, apology, get ready for

- David _____ for being late.
- You can _____ your happiness with your friends.
- It is important to _____ subjects that you find interesting.
- John is the person you can _____ when you are in trouble.
- Computer _____ a very important _____ our daily life.
- Nowadays more and more people like outside _____.
- Mr. Anderson _____ always _____ help others.
- The final exam is coming. Have you _____ it?



英语学习指导与训练

1. _____, do you know Mr. Black's telephone number?
2. _____ students do sports in their spare time.
3. We are good friends. We should help _____.
4. When you go into the library, keep _____, please.
5. A friend _____ is a friend indeed.
6. _____ many young people go to the countryside to get a job.
7. Many people saw the movie last night, but only _____ of them liked it.
8. Jenny is my classmate. She sits _____ me.

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C. how I can search

() 6. — Do you know _____? — Yes, he came here by train.

A. when he came here

B. how he came here

C. why he came here

() 7. I find _____ necessary _____ more about other countries.

A. this, that I'll know

B. it, that I'll know

C. it, that to know

() 8. The reporter will tell us _____ he saw and heard in London.

A. what

B. that

C. which

() 9. He said he _____ from Australia.

A. is

B. was

C. would be

() 10. We haven't decided _____ we will go there for a picnic tomorrow.

A. where

B. why

C. what



三、完形填空

All over the world men and women, boys and girls enjoy sports. Since the days of long ago, people have called their friends together to spend _____ 1 _____, even days playing games. Sports help people to live _____ 2 _____. When they are playing games, people _____ 3 _____ a lot. This is good for their _____ 4 _____. Many people enjoy sports by _____ 5 _____ others playing.

Games and sports grow out of the _____ 6 _____ people do. In



Portugal many people work to catch fish. Sometimes they use their 7
 for racing. The Arabian people are famous for their 8.

Horseback riding is a very exciting sport in Morocco. Hunting and
fishing are work for many people who must get their 9 this
way. But for other people they are 10.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. weeks | B. days | C. hours | D. minutes |
| () 2. A. alone | B. happily | C. easily | D. hard |
| () 3. A. study | B. watch | C. stand | D. move |
| () 4. A. health | B. family | C. games | D. children |
| () 5. A. watch | B. watching | C. play | D. fish |
| () 6. A. work | B. sport | C. food | D. read |
| () 7. A. animals | B. boats | C. nets | D. fish |
| () 8. A. fish | B. horses | C. food | D. games |
| () 9. A. clothes | B. food | C. books | D. drink |
| () 10. A. sports | B. school | C. subjects | D. homes |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

Florence Nightingale was one of the world's great nurses. She was born in Florence, Italy on May 12, 1820. When she was young, she wanted to be a nurse. The family had lots of money, so they thought it would be better if she didn't work. Nurses were not very well respected (尊重) at the time. But Nightingale went to Germany to learn to be a nurse.

During a war in 1854, Nightingale and a team of 38 nurses from England took care of soldiers near Turkey. She was a very kind lady. The soldiers called her "The Lady with the Lamp". In 1860, Nightingale opened the first nursing school. She died in 1910 in London, England. Nightingale's birthday became International Nurses Day in 1974. Every



year on her birthday, May 12, people celebrate International Nurses' Day to remember the love and help that she gave to so many people.

- () 1. Nightingale was one of the world's greatest doctors.
- () 2. Her family members wanted her to be a nurse.
- () 3. The first nursing school was opened by Nightingale.
- () 4. Nightingale lived for 90 years.
- () 5. Every year on May 12, people celebrate International Mother's Day.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Mobile phone has become a problem for middle schools. Some middle schools in Australia have banned (禁止) students from carrying mobile phones during school hours.

Mobile phone use among children has become a problem for the school this year. Several children have got mobile phones as Christmas gifts, and more students will want them.

Marry Bluett, an official, said mobile phone use is a distraction (分心的事) to students during school hours and it also gives teachers so much trouble in their classrooms. Teachers were also saying that sometimes students might use phone messages to cheat during exams.

She said some schools had tried to ban mobile phones. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't get in touch (联系) with their children.

Many teachers said students should not have mobile phones at school, but if there was a good reason, they could leave their phones at school office. They also said there were many reasons why the students should not have mobile phones at school: they were easy to lose and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understand why parents would want their children to have phones, but they think schools should let the students



know when they can use their mobile phones.

() 1. Some middle schools in Australia have banned students from carrying mobile phones_____.

- A. because they are students
- B. when they are free
- C. when they are at school
- D. because they are children

() 2. We know from the passage that some children get mobile phones from_____.

- A. the makers and sellers
- B. the passers-by and strangers
- C. their parents and friends
- D. some mobile phone users

() 3. What does the underline word “**cheat**” mean in the passage?

- A. 聊天
- B. 核对
- C. 查询
- D. 作弊

() 4. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't _____.

- A. use their mobile phones
- B. leave their mobile phones at school office
- C. help the teachers with their work
- D. get in touch with their children

() 5. The passage tells us that_____.

- A. students should not have mobile phones at school except for some special reasons
- B. it is impossible to ban students from using mobile phones at school
- C. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't use their phones at school.
- D. parents should teach their children how to use mobile phones during school hours



五、书面表达

以 **My friend**—(姓名) 为题, 写一篇短文。要求描述朋友的外貌特征、性格特点以及你们成为好朋友的原因。



六、语音练习

◆ 发音规则

在一般情况下, 字母组合 **oo** 在字母 **d, k** 之前的发音是 /u/, food 是个特例; 在字母 **t** 之前的发音是 /u:/, foot 是个特例。

◆ 试一试, 大声朗读下面单词, 根据画线部分的发音, 把单词归类

moon	cook	lose	move	full
wood	root	football	tooth	food

book : _____

room: _____

Unit 12

Festivals



一、交际训练

(一) 阅读下面对话，根据上下文情景选择正确答案。

John: _____ 1 _____

Tony: I am happy. I just heard _____ 2 _____

John: _____ 3 _____! I'm glad somebody is happy.

Tony: Why? _____ 4 _____

John: Oh, _____ 5 _____ I guess I have to take a history exam next week.

() 1. A. You look worried today.

B. You look happy today.

C. You look sad today.

() 2. A. I failed my physics exam.

B. I passed my physics exam.

C. I don't understand it.

() 3. A. I'm sorry

B. I'm not glad



C. Congratulations

() 4. A. What's the matter?

B. What about you?

C. How are you?

() 5. A. I'm just worried.

B. I'm excited.

C. I've been back.

(二) 阅读对话，选择正确的答语。

1. — What day is today?

— _____

2. — When is Christmas Day?

— _____

3. — What do children usually do on Christmas Eve?

— _____

4. — How will you spend your holiday?

— _____

5. — Merry Christmas!

— _____

A. They usually hang up their stockings.

B. The same to you.

C. It's *Zhong qiu jie*. We call it Mid-autumn Festival, too.

D. It's on December 25th.

E. We're going to Shanghai.



二、基础知识

(一) 单项选择。

() 1. On Spring Festival, people have a family get-together ____ eat



dumplings.

A. and

B. but

C. or

() 2. _____ John mended the TV set, it worked well.

A. As

B. When

C. After

() 3. I want to go swimming _____ my mum will not allow me.

A. and

B. but

C. as

() 4. I'm going _____ New Year's Day with my parents.

A. to celebrate

B. celebrate

C. celebrating

() 5. Dumplings are the _____ in China.

A. tradition food

B. traditional food

C. traditional foods

() 6. Mike _____ a lot of gifts on Christmas Eve.

A. received

B. send

C. receives

() 7. I'm going to Qingdao to _____ my summer holiday.

A. send

B. spend

C. receive

() 8. Jane got up early _____ she could catch the first bus.

A. so

B. in order to

C. so that

() 9. No matter _____ hard the work is, we will finish it on time.

A. what

B. how

C. when

() 10. I had one of my pictures framed and _____ in my study.

A. hung up

B. hanged up

C. hunged up

(二) 选择方框内适当的词填空。

if	when	until	while	because	so	before	what
----	------	-------	-------	---------	----	--------	------

1. No matter _____ happens, don't give up.

2. Finish your homework _____ you go out to play.

3. The boy didn't go to bed _____ his mother came back.

4. _____ I have enough money, I will go to England next year.

5. _____ they came home, I was cooking dinner.

6. I was tired, _____ I went to bed earlier last night.



7. He watched TV _____ he was eating.
 8. Sam was late for work _____ he was in trouble with his car.

(二) 根据汉语提示, 完成句子。

1. The street is very busy and there are many stores _____
 it. (在....两边)
 2. We've been told to _____ for our elders. (表示尊
 敬)
 3. The final examination is coming and we must _____ it.
 (做准备)
 4. Simon, how are you going to _____? (过寒假)
 5. Mary _____ every day and goes to work. (打扮一番)
 6. Now more and more foreigners like to learn about _____.
 (中国传统文化)
 7. — Mum, I've got through to the finals of the National Contest.
 — Great! _____ in the finals. (祝你
 成功)



三、完形填空

It was two weeks _____ 1 _____ Christmas, and Mrs. Smith was very busy. She bought a lot of Christmas _____ 2 _____ to send to her friends and to her husband's friends, and put _____ 3 _____ on the table in the living-room. Then, when her husband _____ 4 _____ home from work, she said to him, "Here are the Christmas cards for our _____ 5 _____ and here are some stamps, a pen and our book of addresses. Will you please _____ 6 _____ the cards while I am cooking the dinner?"

Mr. Smith did not say _____ 7 _____, but walked out of the living-room and went to his study. Mrs. Smith was very _____ 8 _____ with him, but



didn't say anything either.

Then a minute later he came back with a box full of 9. All of them had addresses and stamps on them.

"These are from last year," he said, "I forgot to 10 them."

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. before | B. until | C. after |
| () 2. A. trees | B. presents | C. cards |
| () 3. A. it | B. them | C. its |
| () 4. A. come | B. comes | C. came |
| () 5. A. friends | B. children | C. parents |
| () 6. A. write | B. writes | C. wrote |
| () 7. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing |
| () 8. A. glad | B. angry | C. satisfied |
| () 9. A. books | B. Christmas cards | C. paper |
| () 10. A. post | B. to post | C. posting |



四、阅读理解

(一) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

Christmas is a festival for family members to get together for reunion. People who live away try to get back home. The roads and railways are full of people traveling long distances in order to spend Christmas at home.

And above all, it's the children's festival. The children count the weeks, then the days to Christmas. They are wondering what presents they are going to have. They keep trying to find something out from their mother, but the only thing mother will tell them is stories about Father Christmas, who brings presents to good children.

Christmas Eve comes at last. When the children go to bed they hang up their stockings and on Christmas morning they wake to find them full of presents. Of course it's really their parents who fill the stockings, but the



older children often pretend not to know this.

() 1. People always try to spend Christmas with their family members.

() 2. The Christmas presents children can get are from Father Christmas.

() 3. On Christmas Eve people don't sleep.

() 4. Children hang their stocking in order to wear them the next day.

() 5. Some older children know where the presents are from.

(二) 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Thanksgiving Day is a holiday in the USA. It is celebrated every year on the fourth Thursday of November. On Thanksgiving Day, family members and friends get together for a turkey dinner. People who live away from their family, leave work early on Wednesday afternoon and go back for a family reunion. Many people also take Friday off and make it a long weekend. During the holiday, the traffic can be a headache.

The tradition of the Thanksgiving holiday began in 1621 when the first English settlers (定居者) arrived in the New World. They did not have enough food, and the Indians helped the white men and taught them how to grow corn and other vegetables. So, in the autumn after they came to America, they had a good harvest. The English settlers decided to celebrate, and they invited their Indian neighbors to a big feast in order to give thanks to them for their help and to God.

() 1. Thanksgiving Day is on _____.

A. Nov. 4th

B. Dec. 25th

C. the fourth Thursday of Nov.

() 2. For most Americans, Thanksgiving Day will be _____.

A. a time to enjoy a turkey dinner



B. a family get-together and a long weekend

C. both A and B

() 3. Who were the first settlers in the New World?

A. Indians

B. Americans

C. English

() 4. "Thanksgiving" means _____

A. giving thanks to the Indians.

B. giving thanks to the God.

C. both A and B

() 5. Which of the statements is not true?

A. The white men taught the Indians to grow corn and other vegetables.

B. During the holiday, the travel between big cities can be a problem.

C. Most Americans do not work on Saturdays or Sundays.



五、书面表达

根据所给的提示，完成一篇短文。(60~80 词)

题目: My Favorite Festival

1. 节日的时间

2. 节日的含义

3. 节日的特点

4. 节日的主要活动



Challenge 挑战

试一试，大声朗读下面这个小故事，注意元音字母 a, e, i, o, u 的发音。然后再读给你的同伴和老师听听吧！

Two years ago, Tom was a football player, but he was not good at it. He was a loser. At last, he gave up his job and moved to another city. There he began to learn cooking. He was crazy about it. The food he made was delicious. At last, he became really famous and successful.

So, whatever you do as your job, make sure that you really love it.

Can you sing?

Last Christmas

部分歌词：

※Last Christmas.

I gave you my heart.

But the very next day you gave it away.

This year.

To save me from tears.

I'll give it to someone special.

重复 ※

你能从歌词中找出下面的单词吗？试试吧！

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. 心: <u>heart</u> | 4. 拯救: _____ |
| 2. 第二天: _____ | 5. 眼泪: _____ |
| 3. 送给别人: _____ | 6. 特别的: _____ |

综合练习题（二）

一、单项选择。

1. ____ you like to have a glass of water?
A. Will B. Can C. Would D. May
2. At that time we thought the story ____ be true.
A. can't B. won't C. couldn't D. mustn't
3. I suggest you go to see the doctor _____ you don't feel very well.
A. as B. if C. while D. so
4. _____ lovely weather! Let's go _____.
A. How, climbing B. How, to climb
C. What, climbing D. What, to climb
5. My parents and I visited many places _____ the summer holidays.
A. for B. on C. at D. during
6. —What do you think of these two coats?
—They are _____ too big _____ too small. They don't fit me.
A. either, or B. neither, nor C. not, or D. not, but
7. I don't know _____ he hasn't come yet.
A. when B. what time C. why D. how
8. He will phone me _____ he gets to Paris.
A. as B. whether C. while D. as soon as
9. We haven't seen each other _____ a long time.
A. for B. since C. before D. after
10. Tom didn't go to bed _____ his father came home last night,
A. as B. until C. while D. when



11. We haven't asked Jim _____ he will join us or not.
A. whether B. if C. that D. what
12. Do you know _____ he studies?
A. if B. that C. who D. where
13. I didn't go to the movie _____ I had a lot of work to do.
A. as B. because C. since D. so
14. It is hard work, _____ we finish it on time.
A. and B. so C. but D. or
15. I hope _____ you can come to my birthday party.
A. that B. if C. when D. whether

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. He _____ (send) text messages to his friends every day..
2. All living things need food to go on _____ (live) .
3. They usually spend holidays _____ (travel) around the world.
4. Peter _____ (return) your book as soon as he comes back..
5. The old women _____ (talk) in the garden now.
6. When we got there, they _____ (watch) the football game.
7. He could _____ (swim) when he was 5 years old.
8. I _____ (live) in this city for 15 years.
9. Fred was interested in the brightly _____ (color) picture.
10. In the _____ (four) hour of class all the students get hungry.

三、根据汉语提示完成下列各句。

1. Jack is a new student, but he _____ well _____ (与……相处) his classmates.



2. Computers _____ (起着重要的作用)
_____. (在我们的日常生活中)
3. When he was _____ (陷入困境), his friends _____
_____ (伸出援助之手) him.
4. He _____ (没办法) to mend this computer.
5. Before _____ (春节), almost all the Chinese
clean their houses to _____ (扫掉) all the bad luck in the last
year.
6. This mountain is _____ (如此高以至于) _____
_____ (没几个人) can climb to the top.
7. Mr Black _____ (积极的帮助) the blind
children.
8. _____ (无论多难) the work is, we
will _____ (坚持做) it.
9. When the baby saw his mother, he _____
_____. (不再哭)
10. Students _____ (不允许) use mobile phones
in class.

四、完形填空。

When Mrs. Green retired from her job in a big city, she went to live in a beautiful village 1 is far from big cities, and she began to 2 into the nearest town every Saturday to buy food. She 3 several stores and finally chose the most convenient (便利的) 4 and began to shop there every week.

5 she had visited 6 several times, the store assistant began to recognize her smile and 7 “Good morning, Mrs. Brown.” 8 she paid for 9 she had bought.

At first, Mrs. Green didn't mind 10, but after a few weeks, she



said to the assistant one Saturday, "Excuse me, but my last 11 Green not Brown." The shop assistant 12 cheerfully and said, "I'm sorry."

But the 13 week, she said to her, "Do you know, Mrs. Brown, there is another lady who 14 to our store every Saturday. She looks just 15 you."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. which | B. when | C. where | D. why |
| 2. A. goes | B. go | C. went | D. has gone |
| 3. A. looked | B. had | C. thought | D. tried |
| 4. A. stores | B. ones | C. two | D. one |
| 5. A. After | B. Before | C. While | D. Then |
| 6. A. the store | B. a store | C. the town | D. the village |
| 7. A. speak | B. talk | C. tell | D. say |
| 8. A. every time | B. in time | C. at times | D. on time |
| 9. A. nothing | B. that | C. the things | D. money |
| 10. A. this | B. to hear that | C. to hear about | D. her name |
| 11. A. name's | B. of name is | C. name | D. word |
| 12. A. cried | B. shouted | C. smiled | D. laughed |
| 13. A. last | B. following | C. coming | D. more |
| 14. A. comes | B. walks | C. goes | D. gets |
| 15. A. as | B. of | C. like | D. for |

五、阅读理解。

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

(一)

Mr. and Mrs. Brown were going abroad for their holiday. They had a dog called Blackie which they were very fond of, but they could not take him abroad with them, so they looked for a good place to leave him while they were away, and at last found a place which



looked after dogs very well while their owners were away. They took Blackie there just before they left for their holiday, and sadly said goodbye to him.

At the end of their holiday, they got back to England very late at night, and as they thought that the place where Blackie was staying was might be closed at that hour, they decided to wait until the next morning before going to get him back.

So the next morning Mr. Brown got into his car and drove off happily to collect Blackie.

When he reached home with the dog, he said to his wife. “Do you know, dear, I don’t think Blackie can have enjoyed his stay at that place very much. He barked (狗吠叫) all the way home in the car as if he wanted to tell me something.”

Mrs. Brown look at the dog carefully and then answered, “You are quite right, dear. He was certainly trying to tell you something. But he wasn’t trying to tell you that he hadn’t enjoyed his stay at that place. He was only complaining (抱怨) that you were bringing the wrong dog home. This isn’t Blackie!”

1. The Browns decided to leave their dog somewhere while they were away because ____.

- A. they were not fond of him any more
- B. they did not want to take him with them
- C. the dog refused to go with them
- D. they were not allowed to take him abroad

2. They ____ before they left for their holiday.

- A. asked a friend to take care of the dog
- B. left it to their housekeeper
- C. took it to an old man who looked after dogs very well
- D. found Blackie a good place where dogs were taken good care of



3. The day they got back to England, they ____.
- A. went to the place right away to get Blackie
 - B. did not go to the place where Blackie was staying at all
 - C. went to collect their dog, but that place was closed
 - D. waited there for the place to open
4. As the dog _____, he barked all the way.
- A. wasn't Blackie
 - B. had something to tell his old master
 - C. had not enjoyed his stay at that place
 - D. know he was with their masters again
5. What do you think "You are quite right, dear." means?
- A. She fully agreed with here husband.
 - B. She was saying that what he did was right.
 - C. The dog did want to tell him something; he was bringing home the wrong dog.
 - D. There was something wrong with their old dog.

(二)

When I was at university I studied very hard. But a lot of my friends did very little work. Some did just enough to pass exams. Others didn't do quite enough. Fred Baines was one of them. He spent more time drinking in the Students' Union than working in the library.

Once, at the end of the term, we had to take an important test in chemistry. The test had a hundred questions. Beside each question we had to write "True" or "False". While I was studying in my room the night before the test, Fred was watching television. Fred usually worried a lot the night before a test. But on that night he looked perfectly calm. Then he told me of his plan.



“It’s very simple. There are a hundred questions and I have to get fifty correct to pass the test. I’ll take a coin into the examination room. I haven’t studied a chemistry book for months, so I’ll just toss the coin (掷硬币). That way, I’m sure I’ll get half the questions right.”

The next day Fred came cheerfully into the examination room. As he was tossing a coin for half an hour he marked down his answers. Then he left, half an hour before the rest of us.

The next day, he saw the chemistry professor in the corridor (走廊). “Oh good,” he said. “Have you got the results of the test?”

The professor looked at him and smiled. “Ah, it’s you, Fred. Just a minute.” Then he reached into his pocket and took out a coin. He threw it into the air, caught it in his hand and looked at it. “I’m terribly sorry, Fred,” he said. “You failed.”

1. Many of the writer’s classmates didn’t worked ____ the writer at university.

- A. so hard as B. harder than
C. less hard than D. little

2. Fred often went to the Students’ Union where he ____.

- A. did his lessons B. had a lot of fun
C. worked as a writer D. studied chemistry

3. Fred was usually ____ the night before a test.

- A. worried B. excited
C. calm D. pleased

4. The rest of the class finished the test in chemistry in ____.

- A. 30 minutes B. 60 minutes
C. 90 minutes D. 120 minutes

5. Fred ____.

- A. passed the exam



- B. didn't pass the exam
- C. asked the professor to let him pass the exam
- D. played a joke with the professor

(三)

A teacher was asking a student a lot of questions, but the student couldn't answer any of them. The teacher then decided to ask him some easy questions so that he could get a few right.

"What was Bunker Hill?" she asked.

The student thought for some time and then answered, "An airport?"

"No, it was a battle," The teacher said. She was getting a little angry, but she was trying not to show it. "Who is the first President (总统) of the United States?", asked the teacher later then the student thought for a long time, but didn't say anything. This time the teacher got very angry and shouted, "George Washington!" the student turned and began to walk towards his seat. "Come back!" the teacher said. "I didn't tell you to go."

"Oh, I'm sorry," said he, "I thought you called the next student."

1. What did the teacher do after the student couldn't answer any of the questions?

- A. She tried hard to make him understand.
- B. She called another student to help him.
- C. She decided to ask him some easy questions.
- D. She asked him to go out of the classroom.

2. Though the student couldn't answer some of the questions, the teacher ____.

- A. still helped him
- B. stopped asking him questions
- C. began to criticize (批评) him.



D. asked him to go back to his seat

3. The teacher didn't get angry until the student didn't know ____.

A. the name of the first American President

B. when the battle took place

C. what Bunker Hill was

D. Bunker Hill was an airport

4. Who did the student think George Washington was?

A. One of his classmates.

B. The first President of the U.S.

C. One of the teacher's friends.

D. he didn't know it.

5. What would happen after the student said "I thought you called the next student" ?

A. All the class might think he was right.

B. All the class might have a good laugh over him.

C. Some of the students might agree with him.

D. None of the students might think the teacher was right.

六、书面表达。

一个星期天，你和你的同学们一起去公园野炊。从事的活动有划船、爬山、在山坡上野炊等。你们拍了许多照片。这一天你们玩得很高兴。请根据上述内容写一篇日记。

期末模拟测试题

第 I 卷

I. 选择题 (本大题共 20 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分。在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. —What's the matter with you?

—I caught _____ bad cold and had to stay in _____ bed.

A. a; / B. a; the C. a; a D. the; the

2. —I'd like to invite you to dinner this afternoon, Mr. Smith.

—_____.

A. Oh, no. Let's not

B. I'd rather stay at home

C. I'd love to, but I have other plans

D. Oh, no. That'll be too much trouble

3. —What shall we do to celebrate Teacher's Day?

—We can make a card _____ buy a card for Miss Wang.

A. but B. and C. or D. then

4. —I'm going to Dalian to spend the holiday tomorrow.

—_____.

A. Congratulations

B. That's true

C. Have a good time

D. That's nothing

5. —_____ drive so fast, Jack! It's very dangerous.

—Sorry, I won't.

A. Not B. Don't C. No D. Doesn't



6. —How was your weekend?
—Great! We _____ a picnic by the lake.
A. have B. are having C. had D. will have
7. —I'm sorry I lost your pen, Jack.
—_____
A. Great. Anything else? B. That's right.
C. It doesn't matter. D. I don't know.
8. John, read the text for us, _____?
A. does he B. will he C. do you D. will you
9. It will _____ you about thirteen hours to fly to England from Hong Kong.
A. spend B. take C. use D. pay
10. —Do you think our football team will win the match?
—Yes. We have better players, so I _____ them to win.
A. hope B. expect C. ask D. let
11. —Happy birthday, Tom.
—_____.
A. With pleasure B. Thanks a lot
C. You, too D. The same to you
12. —Is there anything wrong with my son, doctor?
—_____.
A. Do it, please B. I don't mind
C. I don't feel very well D. Nothing serious
13. —I'm sorry, I _____ my exercise book at home.
—Don't forget _____ it to school tomorrow, please.
A. forgot; to take B. left; to bring
C. forgot; to bring D. left; to take
14. —Would you like some more drinks, boys?
—Yes, _____, please.



- A. some oranges B. two bottles of chocolates
C. some cakes D. two bottles of orange

15. I'm glad I _____ with my best friend in the same school next year.

- A. study B. will study C. studies D. studied

16. I have _____ the word in several dictionaries, but I can't _____ how to use the word correctly.

- A. looked in; find out B. looked up; find out
C. looked up; find D. looked for; find

17. He will _____ the library in five minutes.

- A. reach to B. arrive in C. get D. reach

18. Time and tide _____ no man.

- A. wait for B. wait to C. send for D. send to

19. —_____ do you like the food?

—It's delicious.

- A. What B. How C. Where D. Which

20. —Thanks for the lovely party and the delicious food.

—_____.

- A. My pleasure B. No, thanks C. Never mind D. All right

II. 完形填空 (本题共 15 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分。在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Do you think of your parents? "Yes, of course," you may answer, "I buy a 21 for my mother on 22. And I give my father a present on Father's Day, 23." Then what 24 the other days of a year? Always 25 to think of your parents, not just on some important days.

I have a friend who 26 alone, because her parents live in another city. One day I went to see her. We had a nice 27. Then she wanted to make a 28. She dialed the number, but then she put the



phone 29. After about ten 30, she dialed the number again. “Hi, Mum...”

Later I asked, “ Why did you dial the number 31?” She smiled, “My parents are old. They 32 get close to the telephone 33. I always do so when I call them. I just want to give them 34 time to answer the call.”

My friend is a good girl. She is always 35 her parents. You also want to be a good child, right? So why not learn from her?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. present | B. presence | C. express | D. expression |
| 22. A. Father's Day | | B. Mother's Day | |
| | C. Teacher's Day | | D. Children's Day |
| 23. A. too | B. also | C. either | D. yet |
| 24. A. to | B. on | C. about | D. for |
| 25. A. refuse | B. forget | C. decide | D. remember |
| 26. A. live | B. lives | C. lived | D. living |
| 27. A. chat | B. speak | C. say | D. tell |
| 28. A. face | B. card | C. call | D. cake |
| 29. A. up | B. off | C. down | D. on |
| 30. A. hours | B. minutes | C. seconds | D. days |
| 31. A. once | B. twice | C. several times | D. many times |
| 32. A. can | B. can't | C. must | D. mustn't |
| 33. A. lonely | B. slowly | C. quietly | D. quickly |
| 34. A. less | B. little | C. enough | D. a lot |
| 35. A. thinking about | | B. laughing at | |
| | C. picking up | | D. looking for |



III. 阅读理解 (本题共 10 个小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分。在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

A

Do you get a headache after reading or watching TV? Some headaches happen when you make your eyes work too hard. See an eye doctor. You may need glasses.

How much did you eat today? Not eating can also cause a headache. The solution (解决方法) is to eat three meals a day, at regular times.

Do you drink lots of coffee, tea and cola? These all have caffeine (咖啡因). People who take a lot of caffeine every day often get headaches. The cure? Drink a little less of these every day. Take a week or ten days to stop completely.

Do you read too much in poor light? These kinds of headaches are very common. To feel better, try drinking plenty of water and putting ice on the back of your neck.

36. Which of the following can not cause a headache?

- A. Having eyes trouble.
- B. Drinking plenty of coffee every day.
- C. Eating three meals every day.
- D. Reading too much in poor light.

37. From the passage, we can know about drinking coffee, tea or cola makes us _____.

- A. healthy B. well C. rich D. addictive (有瘾的)

38. If you want to stop drinking coffee, tea and cola completely, you will spend _____ days or so.

- A. 7 B. 20 C. 30 D. 2

39. If you read too much in poor light and get a headache, you can _____ to make you comfortable.



- A. drink more water C. put water on the back of your neck
C. drink a little coffee D. see a doctor

40. When you make your eyes work too hard and cause a headache, you may need _____.

- A. glasses B. eyes C. light D. caffeine

B

One day Tom and Bill went out for a walk. On the road they saw a lot of people and went up and had a look. Oh, dear! There was a cow in the middle of the road. It would not move. The cars and buses could not get past. Then a policeman came. "Whose cow is this?" he asked. "It's mine," said a farmer. "But I can't move it." The policeman and the farmer tried their best to move the cow, but it could not move. Tom and Bill laughed, but the drivers of cars and buses were worried. "We can't move the cow," the farmer and the policeman said, "What shall we do?"

"Give him a cabbage!" Tom said. "That's a good idea." Said the farmer. Soon he found a cabbage and showed it to the cow. When the cow saw the cabbage, it walked after the farmer at once. All the cars and buses could get past at last.

41. Tom went out for a walk _____.

- A. with a group of people B. with Bill
C. by himself D. with a farmer

42. Tom and Bill saw a cow was _____.

- A. on the way to work B. the strongest animal
C. in the middle of the road D. pleased to see so many people

43. _____ had a good idea to move away the cow.

- A. Tom and Bill B. Tom C. The farmer D. The drivers

44. The cow didn't move itself because _____.

- A. it was hungry
B. it was angry



C. it was excited to see so many people

D. it was friendly to the farmer

45. _____ found a cabbage for the cow at last.

A. The policeman

B. The farmer

C. Bill

D. Tom

第 II 卷

IV. 任务型阅读 (每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据要求完成下面各小题

49. Tanya likes to play sports. Last weekend she planned to spend a lot of time outdoors. She planned to go surfing. She wanted to go with her friends, but they were too busy. So she just went swimming instead. She also wanted to go to the gym. Her brother went with her on Saturday morning. She was tired on Saturday afternoon, so she took a nap. On Sunday morning she played volleyball with her brother and sister, and in the afternoon she watched a soccer game on TV.

50. She didn't do everything she wanted to do, but she had a good weekend.

A. 请给短文拟一个适当的题目

46. _____

B. 根据短文内容简要回答问题

47. What did Tanya plan to do last weekend?

48. What did Tanaya do on Saturday afternoon?

C. 将短文中画线的句子译成汉语

49. _____

50. _____



V. 用所给词或词组的正确形式填空（每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

51. I'd like two _____ and a cup of coffee. (hamburger)
52. The room was so hot that she _____ dizzy. (feel)
53. His childhood was full of _____. (happy)
54. I _____ for being late again. (apology)
55. How are you going to _____ Father's Day? (celebration)

VI. 根据短文的意思及首字母，写出所缺单词（每空只填一词，满分 5 分）

Dear Mr. Smith,

It's our p_____ (56) to invite (邀请) you to our new products show. The show will be h_____ (57) on June 6th and will last a week. On the opening day, we will have a meeting. Our manager will i_____ (58) our new products—the new digital machines. If it is convenient for you, please inform us of your arrival time and your t_____ (59) number so that we can m_____ (60) you at the airport.

Yours,
Jenny White

VII. 根据情景内容，补全对话（每空只填一词，每空 1 分，满分 10 分）

61. —What's _____?
—I've got a headache.
62. —Can you _____ me your pen?
—Of course, here you are.
63. —Do you know _____ is Linda's birthday next week?
—Yes, of course. Next Friday.
64. A: Good evening, Madam. May I take your _____?



B: Yes, I am a vegetarian(素食者), so I don't want to eat any meat.

Do you have any vegetarian dishes?

A: Yes, we have tomato soup and 2 salads. We also have a tofu and a vegetarian burger.

B: Hm. I'll try the tofu. You said you have salad.

A: Yes, we have a potato salad and a house salad.

B: That sounds good. I'd _____ a house salad.

A: Ok, so tofu and one house salad. What _____ drinks? We have sprite, coke, and juice.

B: Orange juice, please.

A: Anything _____?

B: No, _____.

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

Write about a friend's weekend.

参考第 II 卷第 IV 题中的短文, 写一写你的一个朋友的周末。

参 考 答 案

综合练习题（一）

一、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. C

二、1. to 2. for 3. of 4. by 5. on

三、1. having 2. Luckily 3. activities 4. hotter 5. be 6. retired
7. is/was 8. wishes 9. will leave/is leaving 10. windy

四、1. is busy with writing 2. playing the piano

3. colder and colder 4. show concern about 5. too late to get to

五、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

六、1. B 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. D

七、（一）1. B 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A

（二）1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B

八、（略）

期中测试题

I. 选择题

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C

6. C 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. B

11. C 12. A 13. A 14. C 15. A

16. D 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. A

II. 完型填空

21. A 22. B 23. A 24. A 25. C

26. D 27. A 28. B 29. B 30. D

31. C 32. D 33. A 34. B 35. A



III. 阅读理解

36. C 37. B 38. A 39. D 40. A
41. B 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. D
46. D 47. A 48. B 49. B 50. C

IV. 用所给词或词组的正确形式填空

51. friendly 52. vocational 53. left 54. windy 55. drove

V. 根据短文的意思及首字母, 写出所缺单词

56. college 57. interested 58. speak 59. good 60. email

VI. 根据情景内容, 补全对话

61. this, meet 62. weather, like 63. way
64. help, last/family, spell, from, old

VII. 书面表达

Sports in Our School

Sports in our school have changed a lot. Now we have more than two three P.E. classes a week, and we have at least one hour to exercise every day.

Students get so excited at these changes. More and more students take an active part in the ball games, running, and jumping on the playground. Our school life is becoming more and more wonderful.

Doing sports is a good way to relax and keep fit. What's more, a healthy body can help us study better and live a happier life.

综合练习题 (二)

- 一、 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C
8. D 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. B
14. C 15. A

- 二、 1. sends 2. living 3. traveling 4. will return
5. are talking 6. were watching 7. swim 8. have lived
9. colored 10. fourth



- 三、1.is getting with 2.play an important part, in our daily life
3.in trouble, lent a hand to 4. had no way 5. the Spring
Festival, sweep out 6. so high that, few people 7. is/was
active in helping 8. No matter how hard, keep on doing
9. didn't cry any more 10. aren't allowed to

- 四、1. A 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. A 7. D 8. A
9. C 10. A 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. C

- 五、(一) 1. D 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C
(二) 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
(三) 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

六、书面表达 (参考答案)

Sunday April 19th, 1998

Today I went to the park for a picnic together with my classmates.

We all get up early in the morning and went there by bike. We sang happily while riding on the bikes.

In the park, first we went boating on the lake and then we climbed the hill. When we felt tired and hungry, we decided to have picnic on the hillside. Seen from the hillside, the park was even more beautiful. A lot of flowers were blooming. We took photos wherever we went.

Evening came before we realized it. We all enjoyed ourselves. I want to have more chances to go sightseeing on Sundays.

I hope my wishes will come true.

期末模拟测试题

I. 选择题

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. D
9. B 10. B 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. D 15. B 16. B
17. D 18. A 19. B 20. A



II. 完型填空

21. A 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. B
27. A 28. C 29. B 30. C 31. B 32. B
33. D 34. C 35. A

III. 阅读理解

36. C 37. D 38. A 39. A 40. A
41. B 42. C 43. B 44. A 45. B

IV. 任务型阅读 (仅供参考)

46. Tanya's Weekend
47. Spending a lot of time outdoors./Going surfing./Going to the gym.
48. She took a nap.
49. Tanya 喜欢运动。
50. 虽然她没有完全实现自己的计划,但是她的周末过得很愉快。

V. 用所给词或词组的正确形式填空

51. hamburgers 52. felt 53. happiness 54. apologize
55. celebrate

IV. 根据短文的意思及首字母, 写出所缺单词

56. pleasure 57. held 58. introduce 59. telephone
60. meet

VII. 根据情景内容, 补全对话

61. the, matter/trouble 62. lend 63. what, day
64. order, like/have, about, else, thanks

VIII. 书面表达 (略)